

## **Historic, archived document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





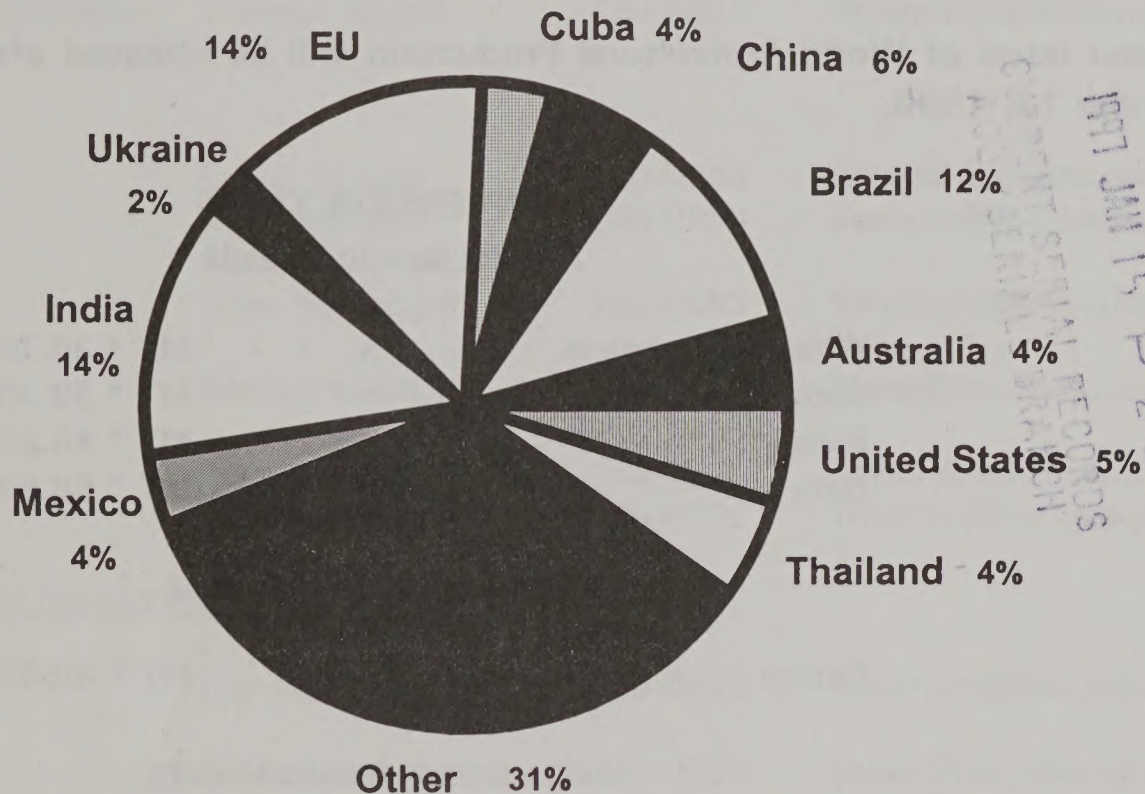
Foreign  
Agricultural  
Service

Circular Series  
WAP 11-96  
November 1996

# World Agricultural Production

## World Centrifugal Sugar Production

1996/97



### Production Articles This Month ...

World Sugar

Dried Fruit

Southeast Asian Grains

Ukraine Grain Trip Report

Brazil Eliminates ICMS Export Taxes on Soybeans



This report draws on information from USDA's global network of agricultural attaches and counselors, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, and results of office analysis. Estimates of U.S. acreage, yield, and production are from the USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board, except where noted. This report is based on unrounded data; numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. This report reflects official USDA estimates released in the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE-320), November 12, 1996.

This report was prepared by the Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division (PECAD), FAS/USDA, AgBox 1045, Washington, D.C. 20250-1045. Further information may be obtained by writing to the division, by calling (202) 720-0888, or by FAX (202) 720-8880.

**The next issue of World Agricultural Production will be released after 3 p.m. Eastern time on December 13, 1996.**

### **CONVERSION TABLE**

#### Metric tons to bushels

Wheat & soybeans	=	MT * 36.7437
Corn, sorghum, rye	=	MT * 39.36825
Barley	=	MT * 45.929625
Oats	=	MT * 68.894438

#### Metric tons to 480-lb bales

Cotton	=	MT * 4.592917
--------	---	---------------

#### Metric tons to hundredweight

Rice	=	MT * 22.04622
------	---	---------------

#### Area & Weight

1 hectare	=	2.471044 acres
1 kilogram	=	2.204622 pounds

---

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in its programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, and marital or familial status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact the USDA Office of Communications at (202) 720-2791.

To file a complaint, write the Secretary of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250, or call (202) 720-7327 (voice) or (202) 720-1127 (TDD). USDA is an equal employment opportunity employer.



For Information Contact:  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Foreign Agricultural Service  
Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division  
Room 6053, South Building  
Washington D.C. 20250  
Telephone: (202) 720-0888  
Fax: (202) 720-8880

---

#### CIRCULAR PUBLICATION

		<u>Area Code</u>	<u>E-mail</u>
Circular Coordinator	Allen Vandergriff	720-0865	Vandergriff@fas.usda.gov
Word Processing	Mary Jackson	720-0888	Jackson@fas.usda.gov
Data Base Manager	Marnet Whittington	720-0886	Whittington@fas.usda.gov
Cover Graphics and Data Reliability	Theresa Wright	720-8887	Wright@fas.usda.gov

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Division Director	Edwin I Cissel	720-0888	Cissel@fas.usda.gov
Secretary	Mary Jackson	720-0888	Jackson@fas.usda.gov
Chief - Grain, Oilseeds, and Cotton Branch	Allen Vandergriff	720-0865	Vandergriff@fas.usda.gov
Chief - Livestock and Specialty Crops Branch	Bernadine Baker	720-0868	Baker@fas.usda.gov
Chief - Crop Condition Assessment Branch	Terry Taylor	690-0130	Taylor@fas.usda.gov
Secretary	Cheryl Woerner	690-0130	Woerner@fas.usda.gov

#### COMMODITY SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Cotton Chairperson	Ron Roberson	720-0879	Roberson@fas.usda.gov
Dairy, Livestock, and Poultry Chairperson*	Bernadine Baker	720-0868	Baker@fas.usda.gov
Forest Products Chairperson*	Bernadine Baker	720-0868	Baker@fas.usda.gov
Grain Chairperson	Timothy Rocke	720-1572	Rocke@fas.usda.gov
Horticulture Chairperson	Kelly Strzelecki	720-6791	Strzelecki@fas.usda.gov
Oilseeds Chairperson	Rodney Paschal	720-0881	Paschal@fas.usda.gov
Sugar and Tropical Products Chairperson	Frank Hokana	720-0875	Hokana@fas.usda.gov
Tobacco, Livestock, and Poultry	Arthur Hausamann	720-8883	Hausamann@fas.usda.gov

#### COUNTRY AND REGION SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Argentina	Robert Tetrault	690-0140	Tetrault@fas.usda.gov
Brazil	Brenda Pressnall	690-0139	Pressnall@fas.usda.gov
Canada, Southeast Asia, and Europe	Paul Provance	720-0882	Provance@fas.usda.gov
China, Koreas, and Japan	Paulette Sandene	690-0133	Sandene@fas.usda.gov
Former Soviet Union, Bangladesh, and India	Mark Lindeman	690-0143	Lindeman@fas.usda.gov
Mexico and United States	Ron White	690-0137	Whiter@fas.usda.gov
Pakistan, Australia, and United States	John Turner	690-0138	Turner@fas.usda.gov
United States	Carl Gernazio	690-0136	Gernazio@fas.usda.gov
Remote Sensing Specialist	Pat Ashburn	690-0134	Ashburn@fas.usda.gov
* Acting			



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

November 1996

### SUBJECT

### PAGE

#### PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1996/97

Wheat .....	5
Coarse Grains .....	6
Rice .....	6
Oilseeds .....	7
Cotton .....	9

#### TABLES

Table 1.	U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield, and Production .....	10
Table 2.	World Crop Production Summary .....	11
Table 3.	Wheat Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions .....	12
Table 4.	Total Coarse Grain Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions .....	13
Table 5.	Corn Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions .....	14
Table 6.	Barley Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions .....	15
Table 7.	Oats Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions .....	16
Table 8.	Rye Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions .....	17
Table 9.	Sorghum Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions .....	18
Table 10.	Rice Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions .....	19
Table 11.	Total Oilseed Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions .....	20
Table 12.	Soybean Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions .....	21
Table 13.	Cottonseed Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions .....	22
Table 14.	Peanut Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions .....	23
Table 15.	Sunflowerseed Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions .....	24
Table 16.	Rapeseed Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions .....	25
Table 17.	Copra, Palm Kernel, and Palm Oil Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions .....	26
Table 18.	Cotton Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions .....	27
Table 19.	Reliability of November Production Projections .....	28



## SUBJECT

## PAGE

### MAPS

Map 1. World Agricultural Weather Highlights .....	29
Map 2. November Normal Crop Calendar .....	30
Map 3. December Normal Crop Calendar .....	31
Map 4. Former Soviet Union (Western), Weather and Crop Highlights .....	36

### WEATHER BRIEFS

Argentina: Moisture Favorable In All Growing Areas .....	32
South Africa: Early Season Moisture Is Favorable .....	32
Greece: Heavy Rainfall Interferes with Harvesting .....	32

### PRODUCTION BRIEFS

Argentina: Wheat Area Receiving Fertilizer Applications Increases .....	33
Australia: Wheat Production Revised Higher .....	33
France: Dried Prune Pack Forecast at Record Level .....	33
Mexico: Tomato Production Forecast Higher .....	34
Serbia/Montenegro: Recovery In Dried Prune Pack Forecast .....	34
United States: Crop Condition and Crop Progress .....	34
Former Soviet Union: Weather and Crop Developments .....	35

### FEATURE COMMODITY ARTICLES

World Centrifugal Sugar Production .....	37
Dried Fruit Production in Selected Countries .....	49
Southeast Asia Grain Production .....	52
Ukraine Trip Report and 1996/97 Harvest Results .....	57
The Effects of Brazil's Elimination of ICMS Export Tax on Soybean Production and Exports .....	60

### FEATURE TABLES

Table 20. World Centrifugal Sugar Production .....	39
Table 21. Sugarbeet Area, Yield, and Production .....	42
Table 22. Sugarcane Area, Yield, and Production .....	46
Table 23. Raisin/Sultana Production in Selected Countries .....	51
Table 24. Southeast Asia Grain Area .....	54
Table 25. Southeast Asia Grain Yield .....	55
Table 26. Southeast Asia Grain Production .....	56

### FEATURE CHARTS

Chart 1. Raisin/Sultana Production in Selected Countries .....	51
Chart 2. Ukraine: Total-Grain Area and Production .....	58
Chart 3. Ukraine: Estimated Area of Major Grains .....	59
Chart 4. Ukraine: Estimated Production of Major Grains .....	59



# PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1996/97

November 1996

## WHEAT

<u>Country</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u> MMT	<u>1996/97 Monthly Change</u> MMT	<u>1996/97 Monthly Change</u> (%)	<u>Change From 1995/96</u> (%)	<u>Comments</u>
World	579.1	-1.9	-0	+ 8	Production is estimated lower this month due to a decline in the total foreign category.
United States	62.1	NC	NC	+ 5	Production is unchanged.
Total Foreign	517.0	-1.9	-0	+ 8	Production is forecast lower as a decrease in India more than offsets increases in Australia and Argentina.
India	62.6	-3.4	-5	-4	Production is forecast lower due to hot temperatures in February and March which reduced yield.
Australia	21.0	+ 1.0	+ 5	+ 24	Production is forecast higher primarily due to increases in yield potential in New South Wales and Victoria.
Argentina	14.5	+ 0.5	+ 4	+ 58	Production is forecast higher as favorable weather improved yield potential. Frost in southern Buenos Aires and La Pampa Provinces appears to have had minimal affect on the crop.

## COARSE GRAINS

<u>Country</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u> MMT	<u>1996/97 Monthly Change</u> MMT	<u>1996/97 Monthly Change</u> (%)	<u>Change From 1995/96</u> (%)	<u>Comments</u>
World	883.6	10.1	+ 1	+ 11	Production is forecast higher based on larger output in both the United States and the total foreign category.
United States	267.3	+ 7.0	+ 3	+ 28	Production is estimated higher based on increased yield prospects for corn and sorghum.
Total Foreign	616.3	+ 3.1	+ 0	+ 5	Production is forecast higher mainly due to increases in Argentina, Mexico, Indonesia, and Australia.
Argentina	16.4	+ 1.0	+ 6	+ 20	Production is forecast higher based on increased corn area. The expansion is taking place at the expense of first crop soybeans.
Mexico	23.0	+ 1.0	+ 5	+ 10	Production is forecast higher for corn and sorghum resulting from increased area during the spring/summer crop cycle.



# COARSE GRAINS, continued

<u>Country</u>	----- 1996/97 -----		Change		<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current</u>	<u>Monthly</u>	<u>Monthly</u>	<u>From</u>	
	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>1995/96</u>	
	MMT	MMT	(%)	(%)	
Indonesia	6.0	+0.5	+9	-3	Production is forecast higher this month for corn, but slightly below last year's revised estimate.
Australia	8.8	+0.4	+5	-3	Production is forecast higher as ABARE reported increases in area and yield for barley and oats.

## RICE (MILLED BASIS)

<u>Country</u>	----- 1996/97 -----		Change		<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current</u>	<u>Monthly</u>	<u>Monthly</u>	<u>From</u>	
	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>1995/96</u>	
	MMT	MMT	(%)	(%)	
World	378.6	+2.5	+1	+2	Production is forecast higher based on increased output in the foreign category which more than offset a decline in the United States.
United States	5.7	-0	-1	+0	Production is estimated lower due to yield reductions in California and Texas. Despite this decline, yield is projected at a record 6.7 tons per hectare, surpassing the previous record set in 1994/95.
Total Foreign	373.0	+2.6	+1	+2	Production is forecast higher as increases in China, Cambodia, and Japan more than offset a decrease in Indonesia.
China	132.0	+2.0	+2	+2	Production is forecast higher due to initial harvest results of the early-rice crop and favorable growing conditions for the late-rice.
Cambodia	2.2	+0.8	+57	+2	Production is forecast higher this month due to an increase in area, fertilizer use, and irrigation. Also, the estimate for last year's crop is revised upward.
Japan	9.4	+0.2	+2	-4	Production is forecast higher as MAFF reported a rise in the crop index reflecting an increase in yield.
Indonesia	33.5	-0.5	-1	+2	Production is forecast lower due to a downward revision of last season's crop. This year's main crop is currently being planted.



## OILSEEDS

<u>Country</u>	----- 1996/97 -----			Change	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current</u>	<u>Monthly</u>	<u>Monthly</u>	<u>From</u>	
	<u>Forecast</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>1995/96</u>	
	MMT	MMT	(%)	(%)	
World	257.3	+1.0	+0	+1	Production is forecast higher based on increased output in the United States which more than offset a decline in the total foreign category.
United States	75.2	+1.7	+2	+9	Production is estimated higher based on increased yield projections for soybeans and peanuts as well as increased area and yield estimates for cottonseed.
Total Foreign	182.1	-0.7	-0	-2	Production is forecast lower due to a decrease in world cottonseed production estimates and reduced Russian sunflowerseed output.
Pakistan	3.5	-0.2	-6	-12	Production is estimated lower based on reduced cottonseed output. Reports of white fly, bowl worm, and aphid damage to cotton have lowered yield prospects.
Brazil	26.7	-0.1	-0	+11	Production is estimated lower based on a reduction in cottonseed planted area. Higher returns for other crops last season induced farmers to switch area away from cotton production.
FSU-12	9.1	-0.7	-7	-19	Production is estimated lower based on reduced cottonseed yield in Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan, and lower sunflowerseed yield in Russia.
Argentina	19.1	NC	NC	-1	Production of total oilseeds is unchanged this month. However within the oilseed complex, the soybean production estimate is reduced by 0.5 million tons which offset an increase of 0.5 million in the sunflowerseed estimate.

## PALM OIL

<u>Country</u>	----- 1996/97 -----			Change	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current</u>	<u>Monthly</u>	<u>Monthly</u>	<u>From</u>	
	<u>Forecast</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>1995/96</u>	
	MMT	MMT	(%)	(%)	
World	16.4	+0.2	+1	+5	Production is forecast higher based on a revised production level in Malaysia.
Malaysia	8.6	+0.2	+2	+4	Production is forecast higher based on higher official government estimates for 1995/96. It is projected that output will continue to trend higher, but at a reduced rate of increase.



# COTTON

<u>Country</u>	----- 1996/97 -----		Change		<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current</u> MBALES	<u>Monthly</u> Change MBALES	<u>Monthly</u> Change (%)	<u>From</u> 1995/96 (%)	
World Total	87.0	-0.4	-1	-5	Production is estimated lower this month due to a decline in the total foreign category which more than offset an increase in the United States.
United States	18.6	+0.4	+2	+4	Production is estimated higher due to an increase in yield prospects which more than offset a decline in area.
Total Foreign	68.4	-0.8	-1	-7	Production is forecast lower this month mainly due to declines in output for the major foreign exporters which more than offset gains in Australia, India, Egypt, and the African Franc Zone.
Pakistan	7.1	-0.5	-7	-13	Production is forecast lower due to reduced yield. Punjab Province, which produces 80 to 85 percent of the crop, experienced heavy white fly, boll worm, and aphid damage.
Brazil	1.6	-0.3	-16	-11	Production is forecast lower due to a decline in planted area. Cotton producers are faced with high production costs, difficulty securing new financing, high cost of credit, and lack of government support.
Turkey	3.5	-0.2	-5	-9	Production is forecast lower due to a reduction in yield caused by heavy rains in October and less-than-favorable harvest weather throughout the Aegean and Southeast regions.
Greece	1.7	-0.2	-11	-18	Production is forecast lower due to yield reductions caused by less-than-favorable harvest weather throughout the cotton growing area.
Australia	2.7	+0.3	+10	+40	Production is forecast up due to excellent early-season rains and sufficient on-farm and reservoir irrigation supplies.
India	12.2	+0.2	+2	-0	Production is forecast up due to increased yield as the major producing states in the northern and central zones had an excellent monsoon season with low incidence of insects and disease.
African Franc Zone	3.5	+0.2	+7	+12	Production is forecast up due to increased yields resulting from favorable growing and harvesting conditions.
Egypt	1.6	+0.1	+7	+47	Production is forecast up due to increased yield resulting from favorable weather, increased area, and an effective pest control campaign during the growing season.



TABLE 1

## U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield, and Production

COMMODITY	Planted Area			Harvested Area			Yield			Production		
	1994/95	1995/96	Proj. 1996/97	1994/95	1995/96	Proj. 1996/97	1994/95	1995/96	Prel. 1996/97 Proj. Oct. Nov.	1994/95	Prel. 1995/96	Oct. 1996/97 Proj. Nov.
	--Million acres--			--Million acres--			--Bushels per acre--			--Million bushels--		
All Wheat	70.3	69.1	75.6	61.8	60.9	62.9	37.6	35.8	36.3	2,321	2,183	2,282
Winter	49.2	48.7	52.0	41.4	41.0	39.7	40.2	37.7	37.2	1,662	1,545	1,478
Other	21.1	20.4	23.6	20.4	19.9	23.2	33.0	32.0	34.8	659	638	804
Soybeans	61.7	62.6	64.3	60.9	61.6	63.4	41.4	35.3	37.0	2,517	2,177	2,346
Corn	79.2	71.2	79.6	72.9	65.0	73.3	138.6	113.5	123.0	10,103	7,374	9,012
Sorghum	9.8	9.5	13.3	8.9	8.3	12.0	72.8	55.6	66.4	649	460	797
Barley	7.2	6.7	7.2	6.7	6.3	6.8	56.2	57.3	58.5	375	360	397
Oats	6.6	6.3	4.7	4.0	3.0	2.7	57.1	54.7	57.8	229	162	155
							--Pounds per acre--			--Million CWT--		
Rice	3.4	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.1	2.9	5,964	5,621	6,053	197.8	173.9	176.1
										--Million 480-pound bales--		
All Cotton	13.7	16.9	14.2	13.3	16.0	12.8	708	537	673	19.7	17.9	18.2

November 1996

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA



TABLE 2  
World Crop Production Summary

Commodity	World	Total Foreign	North America			Europe		FSU-12	Asia				South America		Selected Other			All Others			
			United States			Europe Union	Oth. Europe		W. Europe	Eastern Europe	China	India	Indonesia	Pakistan	Thailand	Argentina	Brazil		Australia	South Africa	Turkey
---Million metric tons---																					
<u>Wheat</u>																					
	1994/95	524.8	461.6	63.2	23.1	3.5	84.5	0.8	34.0	59.9	99.3	59.8	0.0	15.2	0.0	11.3	2.2	8.9	1.8	14.7	42.6
	1995/96 prel.	536.9	477.5	59.4	25.0	3.5	86.2	1.3	35.0	58.9	102.2	65.5	0.0	17.0	0.0	9.2	1.5	17.0	2.0	15.5	37.8
	1996/97 proj.																				
	Oct.	581.0	518.9	62.1	29.8	3.2	98.7	2.2	26.6	66.2	109.0	66.0	0.0	17.0	0.0	14.0	3.0	20.0	2.4	16.5	44.4
	Nov.	579.1	517.0	62.1	29.8	3.2	98.7	2.2	26.4	66.2	109.0	62.6	0.0	17.0	0.0	14.5	3.0	21.0	2.5	16.5	44.5
<u>Coarse Grains</u>																					
	1994/95	868.4	583.5	284.9	23.4	20.6	86.5	2.4	46.9	79.2	113.7	30.1	5.5	1.9	4.0	13.4	37.8	5.0	5.4	8.9	99.0
	1995/96 prel.	794.6	585.1	209.4	24.1	21.0	88.3	2.9	52.0	57.5	124.4	29.7	6.2	1.8	3.9	13.7	32.4	9.1	11.0	11.0	96.1
	1996/97 proj.																				
	Oct.	873.5	613.2	260.3	28.4	22.0	103.4	3.7	48.2	52.6	131.1	33.6	5.5	1.9	4.4	15.4	33.8	8.4	10.2	10.4	100.2
	Nov.	883.6	616.3	267.3	28.4	23.0	103.4	3.7	48.4	52.6	131.1	33.6	6.0	1.9	4.4	16.4	33.8	8.8	10.1	10.4	100.2
<u>Rice (Milled)</u>																					
	1994/95	365.6	359.1	6.5	0.0	0.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	123.2	81.2	32.3	3.4	14.1	0.6	7.4	0.8	0.0	0.2	93.2
	1995/96 prel.	370.4	364.7	5.7	0.0	0.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.9	129.7	79.5	32.7	3.8	14.4	0.6	6.7	0.8	0.0	0.2	92.7
	1996/97 proj.																				
	Oct.	376.1	370.4	5.8	0.0	0.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.0	130.0	82.0	34.0	3.8	14.2	0.6	7.0	0.9	0.0	0.3	94.8
	Nov.	378.7	373.0	5.7	0.0	0.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.0	132.0	82.0	33.5	3.8	14.2	0.6	7.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	95.8
<u>Total Grains 1/</u>																					
	1994/95	1758.8	1404.2	354.6	46.5	24.3	172.3	3.2	80.9	140.1	336.1	171.1	37.8	20.5	18.1	25.3	47.3	14.7	7.2	23.7	234.9
	1995/96 prel.	1701.8	1427.3	274.5	49.2	24.6	177.0	4.2	87.1	117.4	356.3	174.6	38.9	22.6	18.3	23.5	40.5	26.9	12.9	26.7	226.6
	1996/97 proj.																				
	Oct.	1830.7	1502.5	328.1	58.2	25.4	203.6	5.9	74.8	119.7	370.1	181.6	39.5	22.7	18.6	30.0	27.0	29.3	12.6	27.2	256.2
	Nov.	1841.3	1506.2	335.1	58.2	26.4	203.6	5.9	74.8	119.7	372.1	178.2	39.5	22.7	18.6	31.5	24.0	30.8	12.6	27.2	260.3
<u>Oilseeds 2/</u>																					
	1994/95	260.6	180.9	79.7	9.6	0.8	12.7	0.1	4.1	8.7	42.2	23.2	2.5	3.2	0.6	19.4	27.0	1.0	0.7	1.7	23.4
	1995/96 prel.	255.6	186.5	69.1	8.8	0.6	13.2	0.1	5.3	11.3	43.2	24.7	2.6	4.0	0.6	19.3	24.0	1.4	1.1	2.1	24.3
	1996/97 proj.																				
	Oct.	256.3	182.9	73.5	7.2	0.7	12.6	0.1	4.8	9.8	40.0	25.0	2.6	3.7	0.6	19.1	26.9	1.6	0.9	2.0	25.3
	Nov.	257.3	182.1	75.2	7.2	0.7	12.5	0.1	4.8	9.1	40.0	25.1	2.6	3.5	0.6	19.1	26.7	1.7	0.9	1.9	25.4
<u>Cotton</u>																					
	1994/95	85.5	65.9	19.7	0.0	0.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	19.9	10.8	0.0	6.3	0.0	1.6	2.5	1.5	0.1	2.9	9.0
	1995/96 prel.	91.6	73.7	17.9	0.0	0.9	2.2	0.0	0.0	8.3	21.9	12.3	0.0	8.2	0.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	0.2	3.8	10.3
	1996/97 proj.																				
	Oct.	87.5	69.3	18.2	0.0	1.1	2.3	0.0	0.0	7.8	17.5	12.0	0.0	7.6	0.0	2.0	1.9	2.5	0.2	3.7	10.7
	Nov.	87.0	68.4	18.6	0.0	1.1	2.3	0.0	0.0	7.5	17.5	12.2	0.0	7.1	0.0	2.0	1.6	2.7	0.2	3.5	10.7

1/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above.

2/ Includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (inshell), sunflowerseed, rapeseed for individual countries. Copra and palm kernel are added to world totals.

Note: Entries of 0.0 indicate no reported or insignificant production.

November 1996

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA



**TABLE 3**  
**Wheat Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
World	215.20	219.74	230.65	230.71	2.44	2.44	2.52	2.51	524.80	536.88	581.01	579.06	-1.94	-0.33	42.18	7.86
United States	25.00	24.66	25.44	25.44	2.53	2.41	2.44	2.44	63.17	59.40	62.10	62.10	0.00	0.00	2.70	4.54
Total Foreign	190.20	195.07	205.21	205.27	2.43	2.45	2.53	2.52	461.63	477.48	518.91	516.96	-1.94	-0.37	39.49	8.27
Major Exporters	39.73	41.88	47.78	47.78	3.22	3.28	3.40	3.43	127.87	137.37	162.45	163.95	1.50	0.92	26.58	19.35
European Union	15.79	16.13	17.08	17.08	5.36	5.34	5.78	5.78	84.54	86.16	98.65	98.65	0.00	0.00	12.49	14.50
France	4.58	4.75	5.00	5.00	6.67	6.50	7.10	7.10	30.55	30.86	35.50	35.50	0.00	0.00	4.64	15.03
United Kingdom	1.81	1.86	1.95	1.95	7.35	7.71	8.10	8.10	13.31	14.30	15.80	15.80	0.00	0.00	1.50	10.49
Germany	2.44	2.58	2.60	2.60	6.77	6.89	7.27	7.27	16.48	17.76	18.90	18.90	0.00	0.00	1.14	6.40
Canada	10.84	11.25	13.00	13.00	2.13	2.22	2.29	2.29	23.12	25.04	29.80	29.80	0.00	0.00	4.76	19.02
Australia	8.00	9.72	11.10	11.10	1.11	1.75	1.80	1.89	8.90	16.98	20.00	21.00	1.00	5.00	4.03	23.71
Argentina	5.10	4.78	6.60	6.60	2.22	1.92	2.12	2.20	11.30	9.20	14.00	14.50	0.50	3.57	5.30	57.61
Major Importers	86.83	88.02	92.29	92.45	2.37	2.33	2.35	2.35	205.78	204.73	217.17	216.97	-0.20	-0.09	12.24	5.98
China	28.98	28.86	29.50	29.50	3.43	3.54	3.69	3.69	99.30	102.22	109.00	109.00	0.00	0.00	6.79	6.64
FSU-12	42.22	45.31	47.70	47.70	1.42	1.30	1.39	1.39	59.90	58.92	66.16	66.16	0.00	0.00	7.24	12.28
Russia	22.18	23.91	25.00	25.00	1.45	1.26	1.40	1.40	32.10	30.10	35.00	35.00	0.00	0.00	4.90	16.28
Ukraine	4.51	5.48	6.25	6.25	3.07	2.97	2.32	2.32	13.86	16.27	14.50	14.50	0.00	0.00	-1.77	-10.90
Kazakhstan	12.62	12.55	12.60	12.60	0.72	0.52	0.79	0.79	9.05	6.49	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	3.51	54.08
Baltic States	0.41	0.44	0.50	0.50	1.97	1.93	2.32	2.32	0.81	0.86	1.15	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.29	34.03
Eastern Europe	10.07	9.71	8.67	8.73	3.37	3.60	3.06	3.02	33.96	34.99	26.56	26.36	-0.20	-0.75	-8.63	-24.66
Poland	2.41	2.41	2.40	2.46	3.18	3.60	3.50	3.41	7.66	8.66	8.40	8.40	0.00	0.00	-0.26	-2.99
Romania	2.42	2.42	1.80	1.80	2.56	3.18	1.83	1.78	6.19	7.70	3.30	3.20	-0.10	-3.03	-4.50	-58.44
Egypt	0.73	0.97	1.00	1.00	5.62	5.28	5.40	5.40	4.10	5.10	5.40	5.40	0.00	0.00	0.30	5.88
Morocco	3.05	1.70	3.22	3.22	1.81	0.65	1.83	1.83	5.52	1.10	5.90	5.90	0.00	0.00	4.80	436.36
Brazil	1.37	1.03	1.70	1.80	1.60	1.49	1.76	1.67	2.19	1.54	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	1.46	94.81
Other Foreign	63.65	65.17	65.15	65.05	2.01	2.08	2.14	2.09	127.99	135.38	139.29	136.04	-3.24	-2.33	0.66	0.49
India	25.10	25.60	25.10	25.10	2.38	2.56	2.63	2.49	59.84	65.47	66.00	62.62	-3.38	-5.12	-2.85	-4.35
Turkey	8.60	8.55	8.45	8.45	1.71	1.81	1.95	1.95	14.70	15.50	16.50	16.50	0.00	0.00	1.00	6.45
Pakistan	8.03	8.17	8.32	8.32	1.89	2.08	2.04	2.04	15.21	17.00	17.00	17.00	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-0.01
Mexico	0.97	0.87	0.80	0.80	4.30	3.98	4.00	4.00	4.15	3.46	3.20	3.20	0.00	0.00	-0.26	-7.51
Saudi Arabia	0.60	0.47	0.27	0.27	4.47	4.30	4.53	4.53	2.68	2.00	1.20	1.20	0.00	0.00	-0.80	-40.00
South Africa	1.04	1.36	1.40	1.30	1.77	1.43	1.71	1.92	1.83	1.95	2.40	2.50	0.10	4.17	0.55	28.21
Others	19.32	20.15	20.81	20.82	1.53	1.49	1.58	1.59	29.57	30.00	32.99	33.02	0.04	0.11	3.02	10.08



**TABLE 4**  
**Total Coarse Grain Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World United States Total Foreign  Major Exporters Canada Argentina Australia South Africa Thailand	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
	320.23	309.98	316.40	317.34	2.71	2.56	2.76	2.78	868.42	794.55	873.51	883.60	10.09	1.15	89.04	11.21
	37.59	33.55	38.48	38.48	7.58	6.24	6.76	6.95	284.89	209.44	260.28	267.31	7.03	2.70	57.88	27.63
	282.64	276.43	277.92	278.86	2.06	2.12	2.21	2.21	583.53	585.12	613.23	616.28	3.06	0.50	31.17	5.33
	19.83	21.43	23.02	23.19	2.58	2.88	2.90	2.94	51.21	61.82	66.83	68.18	1.35	2.02	6.37	10.30
	6.96	6.97	8.28	8.28	3.36	3.46	3.43	3.43	23.39	24.12	28.41	28.41	0.00	0.00	4.28	17.76
	3.51	3.83	4.12	4.32	3.82	3.58	3.75	3.80	13.40	13.71	15.42	16.42	1.00	6.49	2.71	19.73
	4.07	5.02	4.84	4.82	1.23	1.81	1.74	1.83	5.02	9.10	8.44	8.84	0.40	4.74	-0.26	-2.88
	3.94	4.32	4.38	4.37	1.37	2.54	2.33	2.32	5.40	10.99	10.18	10.13	-0.05	-0.49	-0.86	-7.81
	1.36	1.30	1.41	1.41	2.94	3.00	3.12	3.12	4.00	3.90	4.40	4.40	0.00	0.00	0.50	12.82
Major Importers FSU-12 Russia Ukraine Kazakistan Baltic States European Union Germany France Eastern Europe Poland Romania Czech Rep. Mexico Other W. Europe																
	95.63	89.24	85.20	85.56	2.48	2.49	2.71	2.71	237.28	222.59	230.50	231.71	1.21	0.52	9.12	4.10
	48.93	43.80	38.67	38.67	1.62	1.31	1.36	1.36	79.23	57.54	52.59	52.59	0.00	0.00	-4.96	-8.61
	30.15	27.21	24.95	24.95	1.50	1.13	1.29	1.29	45.10	30.70	32.10	32.10	0.00	0.00	1.40	4.56
	7.00	6.90	5.83	5.83	2.65	2.26	1.70	1.70	18.53	15.61	9.93	9.93	0.00	0.00	-5.68	-36.37
	7.67	5.81	4.15	4.15	0.89	0.51	0.59	0.59	6.86	2.99	2.45	2.45	0.00	0.00	-0.53	-17.92
	1.51	1.29	1.21	1.21	1.73	1.64	2.17	2.17	2.60	2.11	2.63	2.63	0.00	0.00	0.52	24.54
	18.70	18.46	19.64	19.64	4.62	4.78	5.26	5.26	86.46	88.26	103.42	103.42	0.00	0.00	15.15	17.17
	3.80	3.95	4.14	4.14	5.22	5.60	5.52	5.52	19.85	22.10	22.85	22.85	0.00	0.00	0.75	3.39
	3.47	3.42	3.69	3.69	6.40	6.41	6.90	6.90	22.17	21.92	25.43	25.43	0.00	0.00	3.51	16.01
Other Foreign China India Brazil Turkey Indonesia Philippines Others																
	167.19	165.76	169.71	170.11	1.76	1.81	1.86	1.86	295.05	300.72	315.90	316.40	0.50	0.16	15.68	5.21
	25.89	27.25	27.90	27.90	4.39	4.57	4.70	4.70	113.68	124.42	131.05	131.05	0.00	0.00	6.64	5.33
	34.19	32.85	34.10	34.10	0.88	0.90	0.99	0.99	30.08	29.68	33.60	33.60	0.00	0.00	3.92	13.21
	14.74	13.95	14.61	14.61	2.56	2.32	2.32	2.32	37.76	32.35	33.83	33.83	0.00	0.00	1.48	4.57
	4.41	4.47	4.78	4.78	2.01	2.09	2.18	2.18	8.88	9.36	10.43	10.43	0.00	0.00	1.07	11.43
	3.11	3.65	3.10	3.50	1.77	1.70	1.77	1.71	5.50	6.20	5.50	6.00	0.50	9.09	-0.20	-3.23
	2.97	2.76	2.70	2.70	1.53	1.56	1.59	1.59	4.53	4.30	4.30	4.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	81.88	80.83	82.52	82.52	1.16	1.17	1.18	1.18	94.62	94.41	97.18	97.19	0.00	0.00	2.78	2.94



**TABLE 5**  
**Corn Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World United States Total Foreign	134.33	133.13	138.68	139.48	4.17	3.85	4.05	4.10	559.58	513.08	562.20	571.17	8.97	1.60	58.10	11.32
	29.50	26.30	29.65	29.65	8.70	7.12	7.72	7.94	256.62	187.31	228.92	235.35	6.43	2.81	48.04	25.65
	104.84	106.83	109.03	109.83	2.89	3.05	3.06	3.06	302.96	325.77	333.28	335.83	2.55	0.76	10.05	3.09
	6.65	7.04	7.65	7.85	2.94	3.49	3.42	3.46	19.55	24.56	26.20	27.20	1.00	3.82	2.64	10.75
	2.50	2.60	3.00	3.20	4.36	4.10	4.17	4.22	10.90	10.66	12.50	13.50	1.00	8.00	2.84	26.64
	2.95	3.30	3.40	3.40	1.64	3.09	2.79	2.79	4.85	10.20	9.50	9.50	0.00	0.00	-0.70	-6.86
	1.20	1.14	1.25	1.25	3.17	3.25	3.36	3.36	3.80	3.70	4.20	4.20	0.00	0.00	0.50	13.51
Major Exporters Argentina South Africa Thailand	20.80	20.21	20.68	20.88	3.49	3.85	3.85	3.87	72.67	77.87	79.66	80.71	1.04	1.31	2.84	3.64
	7.07	6.95	7.09	7.09	3.21	3.65	3.41	3.48	22.72	25.37	24.13	24.67	0.54	2.26	-0.70	-2.76
	3.00	3.12	3.30	3.30	2.84	3.18	2.73	2.88	8.50	9.92	9.00	9.50	0.50	5.56	-0.42	-4.26
	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	3.57	3.95	3.67	3.67	7.50	8.30	7.70	7.70	0.00	0.00	-0.60	-7.23
	3.72	3.69	4.09	4.09	7.61	7.85	8.28	8.28	28.30	28.95	33.89	33.89	0.00	0.00	4.94	17.06
	1.64	1.62	1.75	1.75	7.72	7.61	8.00	8.00	12.64	12.35	14.00	14.00	0.00	0.00	1.65	13.37
	0.91	0.94	0.97	0.97	8.05	8.98	9.28	9.28	7.32	8.45	9.00	9.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	6.56
	8.02	7.00	7.30	7.50	2.12	2.29	2.33	2.33	17.01	16.00	17.00	17.50	0.50	2.94	1.50	9.38
	1.88	2.47	2.10	2.10	2.14	2.84	1.95	1.95	4.03	6.99	4.09	4.09	0.00	0.00	-2.91	-41.56
	0.52	0.64	0.70	0.70	1.72	2.64	1.43	1.43	0.90	1.70	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	-0.70	-41.18
	0.65	1.16	0.70	0.70	2.36	2.92	2.14	2.14	1.54	3.39	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	-1.89	-55.78
	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	8.67	9.20	8.57	8.57	0.26	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.01	4.35
0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	4.44	4.13	4.13	4.13	0.36	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-1.23	
Other Foreign China Brazil India Canada Indonesia Philippines Egypt Zimbabwe Others	77.39	79.58	80.70	81.10	2.72	2.81	2.82	2.81	210.75	223.34	227.42	227.92	0.50	0.22	4.57	2.05
	21.15	22.77	23.50	23.50	4.69	4.92	4.98	4.98	99.28	112.00	117.00	117.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	4.46
	14.19	13.39	14.00	14.00	2.61	2.36	2.36	2.36	36.98	31.60	33.00	33.00	0.00	0.00	1.41	4.45
	6.10	6.10	6.15	6.15	1.50	1.61	1.63	1.63	9.12	9.80	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	2.04
	0.96	1.00	1.05	1.05	7.37	7.25	6.67	6.67	7.04	7.27	7.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	-0.27	-3.73
	3.11	3.65	3.10	3.50	1.77	1.70	1.77	1.71	5.50	6.20	5.50	6.00	0.50	9.09	-0.20	-3.23
	2.97	2.76	2.70	2.70	1.53	1.56	1.59	1.59	4.53	4.30	4.30	4.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	6.38	6.47	6.52	6.52	5.65	5.74	5.80	5.80	0.00	0.00	0.06	1.08
	1.40	1.55	1.40	1.40	0.64	1.68	1.43	1.43	0.89	2.60	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	-0.60	-23.08
	26.63	27.48	27.91	27.91	1.57	1.60	1.53	1.53	41.75	43.84	42.82	42.82	0.00	0.00	-1.02	-2.33



**TABLE 6**  
**Barley Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production				
	Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		From last month		From last year		
	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent	
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons								
World	73.21	68.72	66.13	66.03	2.19	2.06	2.34	2.34	2.34	160.59	141.64	154.59	154.63	0.04	0.03	12.99	9.17
United States	2.70	2.54	2.75	2.75	3.03	3.08	3.15	3.15	3.15	8.16	7.83	8.64	8.64	0.00	0.00	0.81	10.36
Total Foreign	70.51	66.18	63.38	63.28	2.16	2.02	2.30	2.31	2.31	152.42	133.81	145.95	145.99	0.04	0.03	12.18	9.10
European Union	10.97	10.78	11.42	11.42	3.98	4.06	4.62	4.62	4.62	43.69	43.74	52.74	52.74	0.00	0.00	9.01	20.59
Denmark	0.71	0.72	0.79	0.79	4.89	5.40	5.32	5.32	5.32	3.45	3.86	4.20	4.20	0.00	0.00	0.34	8.70
France	1.41	1.39	1.50	1.50	5.44	5.56	6.33	6.33	6.33	7.65	7.74	9.50	9.50	0.00	0.00	1.76	22.75
Germany	2.07	2.11	2.25	2.25	5.27	5.64	5.33	5.33	5.33	10.90	11.89	12.00	12.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.92
Italy	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	3.74	3.65	3.85	3.85	3.85	1.47	1.43	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.07	5.19
Spain	3.60	3.30	3.50	3.50	2.11	1.58	3.00	3.00	3.00	7.60	5.20	10.50	10.50	0.00	0.00	5.30	101.92
United Kingdom	1.11	1.20	1.25	1.25	5.38	5.71	6.24	6.24	6.24	5.95	6.83	7.80	7.80	0.00	0.00	0.97	14.15
FSU-12	29.66	25.87	20.23	20.23	1.73	1.22	1.37	1.37	1.37	51.18	31.60	27.63	27.63	0.00	0.00	-3.98	-12.59
Russia	16.40	14.71	11.50	11.50	1.65	1.07	1.35	1.35	1.35	27.00	15.80	15.50	15.50	0.00	0.00	-0.30	-1.90
Ukraine	5.09	4.41	3.75	3.75	2.85	2.18	1.73	1.73	1.73	14.51	9.63	6.50	6.50	0.00	0.00	-3.13	-32.52
Kazakstan	6.05	4.79	3.20	3.20	0.84	0.50	0.55	0.55	0.55	5.10	2.41	1.75	1.75	0.00	0.00	-0.66	-27.30
Baltic States	1.06	0.89	0.77	0.77	1.80	1.64	2.20	2.20	2.20	1.91	1.47	1.70	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.23	16.04
Eastern Europe	3.73	3.41	3.34	3.34	2.94	3.30	2.96	2.91	2.91	11.00	11.25	9.88	9.72	-0.16	-1.62	-1.53	-13.61
Poland	1.03	1.05	1.10	1.10	2.60	3.13	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.69	3.28	3.30	3.30	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.64
Czech Rep.	0.68	0.56	0.65	0.65	3.80	3.84	3.54	3.54	3.54	2.58	2.14	2.30	2.30	0.00	0.00	0.16	7.48
Romania	0.76	0.57	0.50	0.50	2.12	2.98	2.60	2.28	2.28	1.61	1.70	1.30	1.14	-0.16	-12.31	-0.56	-32.94
Canada	4.09	4.37	5.07	5.07	2.86	2.99	3.16	3.16	3.16	11.69	13.04	16.00	16.00	0.00	0.00	2.97	22.75
Other W. Europe	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.23	3.60	3.94	3.91	4.11	4.11	0.86	0.93	0.90	0.95	0.04	5.00	0.02	2.16
Norway	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	2.85	3.29	3.43	3.69	3.69	0.51	0.58	0.60	0.65	0.04	7.50	0.07	12.17
Turkey	3.50	3.55	3.75	3.75	1.86	1.94	2.00	2.00	2.00	6.50	6.90	7.50	7.50	0.00	0.00	0.60	8.70
Australia	2.50	3.20	3.40	3.30	1.12	1.72	1.71	1.82	1.82	2.79	5.50	5.80	6.00	0.20	3.45	0.50	9.13
China	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	3.17	3.33	3.33	3.33	3.33	3.80	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Morocco	2.58	1.30	2.43	2.43	1.44	0.46	1.56	1.56	1.56	3.72	0.60	3.80	3.80	0.00	0.00	3.20	533.33
India	0.79	0.85	0.85	0.85	1.67	1.86	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.31	1.58	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.02	1.27
Others	10.18	10.53	10.70	10.70	1.37	1.26	1.35	1.34	1.34	13.97	13.22	14.40	14.36	-0.04	-0.31	1.14	8.64

November 1996

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA



**TABLE 7**  
**Oats Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area					Yield					Production					Change in Production			
	Prel.					Prel.					Prel.					From last month		From last year	
	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	1996/97 Proj.	Nov.	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	1996/97 Proj.	Nov.	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	1996/97 Proj.	Nov.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares					Metric tons per hectare					Million metric tons								
World	19.83	18.33	18.27	18.32	18.32	1.67	1.57	1.73	1.73	1.73	33.14	28.69	31.62	31.65	31.65	0.03	0.11	2.96	10.32
United States	1.62	1.20	1.09	1.09	1.09	2.05	1.96	2.07	2.07	2.07	3.32	2.35	2.25	2.25	2.25	0.00	0.00	-0.10	-4.21
Total Foreign	18.21	17.13	17.19	17.24	17.24	1.64	1.54	1.71	1.71	1.71	29.82	26.34	29.36	29.40	29.40	0.03	0.12	3.06	11.61
FSU-12	9.97	9.34	8.89	8.89	8.89	1.39	1.14	1.27	1.27	1.27	13.85	10.69	11.33	11.33	11.33	0.00	0.00	0.64	6.02
Russia	8.33	7.93	7.60	7.60	7.60	1.28	1.08	1.25	1.25	1.25	10.70	8.60	9.50	9.50	9.50	0.00	0.00	0.90	10.47
Ukraine	0.60	0.56	0.53	0.53	0.53	2.30	1.99	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.39	1.12	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.00	0.00	-0.32	-28.32
Belarus	0.36	0.33	0.30	0.30	0.30	2.29	2.12	2.33	2.33	2.33	0.83	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Baltic States	0.16	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.15	1.35	1.74	1.97	1.97	1.97	0.22	0.23	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.07	32.30
Maj. Foreign Exporters	2.70	2.51	2.88	2.96	2.96	1.81	1.94	2.16	2.16	2.17	4.89	4.88	6.22	6.42	6.42	0.20	3.22	1.54	31.45
Canada	1.49	1.20	1.77	1.77	1.77	2.44	2.38	2.54	2.54	2.54	3.64	2.86	4.50	4.50	4.50	0.00	0.00	1.64	57.45
Australia	0.94	1.04	0.86	0.94	0.94	0.96	1.62	1.63	1.63	1.70	0.90	1.67	1.40	1.60	1.60	0.20	14.29	-0.07	-4.31
Argentina	0.28	0.28	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.27	1.27	1.26	1.26	1.26	0.35	0.35	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-10.00
Other Foreign	5.71	5.48	5.61	5.58	5.58	2.10	2.13	2.28	2.28	2.26	12.02	11.64	12.77	12.60	12.60	-0.17	-1.30	0.96	8.25
China	0.50	0.54	0.55	0.55	0.55	1.20	1.19	1.18	1.18	1.18	0.60	0.64	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.56
European Union	2.06	1.83	1.92	1.92	1.92	3.09	3.19	3.47	3.47	3.47	6.36	5.84	6.65	6.65	6.65	0.00	0.00	0.81	13.88
France	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	4.20	4.16	4.14	4.14	4.14	0.68	0.62	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-3.23
Germany	0.39	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.30	4.24	4.60	5.33	5.33	5.33	1.66	1.42	1.60	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.18	12.60
Italy	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	2.47	2.26	2.31	2.31	2.31	0.36	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-1.64
Finland	0.33	0.33	0.35	0.35	0.35	3.45	3.33	3.57	3.57	3.57	1.15	1.10	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.15	13.95
Sweden	0.32	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.28	3.07	3.47	4.04	4.04	4.04	0.99	0.95	1.13	1.13	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.18	19.32
Eastern Europe	1.28	1.14	1.18	1.15	1.15	1.91	2.23	2.22	2.13	2.13	2.43	2.53	2.62	2.45	2.45	-0.17	-6.50	-0.09	-3.36
Czech Rep.	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	3.28	3.12	3.33	3.33	3.33	0.22	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.01	6.95
Poland	0.62	0.60	0.63	0.63	0.63	2.01	2.51	2.40	2.40	2.40	1.24	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33
Yugoslavia	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	1.67	1.67	1.85	1.85	1.85	0.20	0.20	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.04	20.00
Norway	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	3.01	3.80	4.11	4.11	4.18	0.30	0.35	0.37	0.38	0.38	0.01	2.70	0.03	7.65
Turkey	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	2.00	1.83	1.72	1.72	1.72	0.30	0.28	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-9.09
Others	1.29	1.39	1.38	1.38	1.38	0.68	0.65	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.88	0.91	0.98	0.98	0.98	-0.01	-0.61	0.07	7.72



**TABLE 8**  
**Rye Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.				Prel.				Prel.				From last month			
	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	From last month	From last year		
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	10.79	10.13	11.12	11.12	2.03	2.17	1.98	1.98	21.88	21.94	22.00	21.98	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.20
United States	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.14	1.75	1.64	1.64	1.64	0.29	0.26	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-10.55
Total Foreign	10.62	9.97	10.98	10.98	2.03	2.17	1.98	1.98	21.60	21.68	21.77	21.75	-0.01	-0.07	0.07	0.32
FSU-12	5.88	5.03	6.22	6.22	1.59	1.48	1.39	1.39	9.38	7.46	8.66	8.66	0.00	0.00	1.20	16.11
Russia	3.89	3.23	4.40	4.40	1.54	1.27	1.25	1.25	6.00	4.10	5.50	5.50	0.00	0.00	1.40	34.15
Ukraine	0.48	0.61	0.62	0.62	1.98	2.00	1.45	1.45	0.94	1.21	0.90	0.90	0.00	0.00	-0.31	-25.50
Belarus	1.01	1.00	1.05	1.05	1.90	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.92	2.00	2.10	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.10	5.00
Baltic States	0.28	0.27	0.29	0.29	1.67	1.57	2.20	2.20	0.47	0.42	0.63	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.21	50.00
Major Exporter																
Canada	0.19	0.16	0.18	0.18	2.13	1.91	1.86	1.86	0.40	0.31	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.01	4.84
Other Foreign	4.27	4.52	4.30	4.30	2.66	2.99	2.82	2.82	11.35	13.49	12.15	12.14	-0.02	-0.12	-1.36	-10.06
Eastern Europe	2.71	2.78	2.64	2.64	2.21	2.50	2.29	2.29	6.00	6.93	6.06	6.04	-0.01	-0.25	-0.89	-12.89
Hungary	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.07	2.22	2.13	1.43	1.43	0.20	0.17	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	-0.07	-41.18
Poland	2.44	2.45	2.40	2.40	2.18	2.56	2.29	2.29	5.30	6.29	5.50	5.50	0.00	0.00	-0.79	-12.53
Czech Rep.	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	3.51	3.32	3.54	3.31	0.28	0.26	0.23	0.22	-0.02	-6.52	-0.05	-17.94
European Union	1.24	1.41	1.33	1.33	3.99	4.35	4.27	4.27	4.94	6.15	5.69	5.69	0.00	0.00	-0.46	-7.42
Denmark	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.08	4.22	5.00	4.74	4.74	0.38	0.50	0.37	0.37	0.00	0.00	-0.13	-26.00
France	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	3.96	4.13	3.80	3.80	0.18	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-4.04
Germany	0.72	0.86	0.80	0.80	4.77	5.25	5.19	5.19	3.45	4.52	4.15	4.15	0.00	0.00	-0.37	-8.21
Spain	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	1.42	1.09	1.56	1.56	0.22	0.17	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.08	43.68
Austria	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	4.14	4.08	3.73	3.73	0.32	0.31	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-10.83
Sweden	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.03	4.50	4.51	5.00	5.00	0.18	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-21.18
Turkey	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.18	1.47	1.42	1.39	1.39	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-1.96
Others	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	1.05	1.04	1.03	1.03	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-1.29

November 1996

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA



TABLE 9

# Sorghum Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.				Prel.				Prel.				From last month			
	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 Proj.	1996/97 Proj.	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 Proj.	1996/97 Proj.	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 Proj.	1996/97 Proj.	From last month	From last month	From last month	From last year
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	40.96	40.30	41.71	41.86	1.41	1.35	1.55	1.57	57.89	54.51	64.79	65.89	1.10	1.70	11.38	20.89
United States	3.61	3.35	4.86	4.86	4.57	3.49	4.17	4.29	16.49	11.69	20.24	20.84	0.60	2.97	9.15	78.22
Total Foreign	37.35	36.95	36.86	37.01	1.11	1.16	1.21	1.22	41.40	42.81	44.55	45.05	0.50	1.12	2.24	5.22
India	12.80	12.30	12.60	12.60	0.72	0.79	0.87	0.87	9.20	9.70	11.00	11.00	0.00	0.00	1.30	13.40
China	1.37	1.22	1.20	1.20	4.60	3.91	4.75	4.75	6.30	4.76	5.70	5.70	0.00	0.00	0.94	19.87
Mexico	1.00	1.70	1.50	1.65	3.00	2.65	3.00	3.03	3.00	4.50	4.50	5.00	0.50	11.11	0.50	11.11
Nigeria	6.50	6.40	6.45	6.45	1.00	1.06	1.05	1.05	6.50	6.80	6.80	6.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sudan	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.74	0.70	0.75	0.75	3.70	2.80	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	7.14
Argentina	0.47	0.63	0.55	0.55	3.53	3.32	3.64	3.64	1.65	2.10	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	-0.10	-4.76
Australia	0.50	0.65	0.45	0.45	2.02	2.38	2.00	2.00	1.02	1.56	0.90	0.90	0.00	0.00	-0.66	-42.12
Ethiopia	1.13	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.20	1.32	1.28	1.28	1.35	1.55	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	-0.05	-3.23
Colombia	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	3.09	3.10	3.19	3.19	0.56	0.54	0.58	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.03	5.89
Venezuela	0.15	0.18	0.18	0.18	1.33	1.31	1.31	1.31	0.20	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Egypt	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15	4.63	5.24	5.00	5.00	0.76	0.78	0.75	0.75	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-3.23
Yemen	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.99	1.03	1.00	1.00	0.44	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-2.60
Tanzania	0.60	0.69	0.70	0.70	0.75	1.22	1.14	1.14	0.45	0.84	0.80	0.80	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-4.76
Niger	1.30	1.50	1.50	1.50	0.32	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.42	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-2.28
South Africa	0.14	0.17	0.15	0.15	1.68	2.56	2.50	2.50	0.24	0.45	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	-0.07	-15.73
Thailand	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	5.44	5.40	5.47	5.47	1.00	0.97	1.00	1.00	5.41	5.25	5.47	5.47	0.00	0.00	0.22	4.17

November 1996

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA



**TABLE 10**  
**Rice Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield (Rough)				Production (Milled)				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
World	148.00	148.22	148.38	148.70	3.66	3.71	3.76	3.78	365.60	370.41	376.15	378.65	2.51	0.67	8.25	2.23
United States	1.34	1.25	1.18	1.18	6.68	6.30	6.79	6.71	6.55	5.68	5.75	5.68	-0.07	-1.20	0.00	0.07
Total Foreign	146.66	146.97	147.20	147.52	3.63	3.68	3.74	3.75	359.05	364.73	370.40	372.97	2.58	0.70	8.24	2.26
Major Exporters	23.50	23.87	23.75	23.75	2.88	2.98	3.04	3.04	43.45	45.60	46.24	46.24	0.00	0.00	0.64	1.40
Vietnam	6.68	6.83	6.85	6.85	3.77	3.86	3.94	3.94	16.60	17.40	17.80	17.80	0.00	0.00	0.40	2.30
Thailand	9.20	9.25	9.20	9.20	2.33	2.36	2.34	2.34	14.12	14.40	14.20	14.20	0.00	0.00	-0.20	-1.39
Burma	5.52	5.70	5.70	5.70	2.90	3.02	3.16	3.16	9.28	10.00	10.44	10.44	0.00	0.00	0.44	4.40
Pakistan	2.11	2.09	2.00	2.00	2.45	2.73	2.85	2.85	3.45	3.80	3.80	3.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Major Importers	15.98	15.93	16.14	16.24	4.07	4.09	4.20	4.13	43.38	43.37	45.28	44.78	-0.50	-1.10	1.41	3.25
Indonesia	11.44	11.40	11.50	11.60	4.35	4.41	4.55	4.44	32.33	32.70	34.00	33.50	-0.50	-1.47	0.80	2.45
South Korea	1.10	1.06	1.06	1.06	6.25	6.05	6.48	6.48	5.06	4.69	5.08	5.08	0.00	0.00	0.39	8.22
European Union	0.36	0.36	0.41	0.41	5.63	5.59	6.10	6.10	1.30	1.23	1.57	1.57	0.00	0.00	0.33	26.82
Iran	0.62	0.62	0.65	0.65	4.36	4.36	4.39	4.39	1.80	1.80	1.90	1.90	0.00	0.00	0.10	5.56
Nigeria	1.67	1.70	1.70	1.70	2.20	2.22	1.96	1.96	2.20	2.26	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	-0.26	-11.50
Other Foreign	107.19	107.17	107.31	107.54	3.97	4.03	4.07	4.10	272.22	275.76	278.88	281.96	3.08	1.10	6.19	2.25
China	30.17	30.70	30.70	30.70	5.83	6.03	6.05	6.14	123.15	129.65	130.00	132.00	2.00	1.54	2.35	1.81
India	42.50	42.30	42.50	42.50	2.86	2.82	2.89	2.89	81.16	79.46	82.00	82.00	0.00	0.00	2.54	3.20
Bangladesh	9.92	9.95	9.95	9.95	2.55	2.67	2.71	2.71	16.83	17.69	18.00	18.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	1.77
Japan	2.21	2.12	2.00	1.97	6.77	6.34	6.32	6.56	10.90	9.78	9.20	9.40	0.20	2.17	-0.38	-3.90
Brazil	4.24	3.91	4.20	4.20	2.57	2.50	2.45	2.45	7.40	6.65	7.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	5.26
Philippines	3.67	3.92	3.95	3.95	2.86	2.85	2.84	2.84	6.81	7.26	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.51
Egypt	0.58	0.42	0.42	0.42	7.94	8.06	9.60	9.60	2.83	2.10	2.50	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.40	19.05
Taiwan	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	5.63	5.67	5.67	5.67	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07
FSU-12	0.54	0.51	0.54	0.54	2.87	2.82	2.84	2.84	1.00	0.93	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	7.20
Russia	0.19	0.17	0.20	0.20	2.83	2.70	2.69	2.69	0.35	0.30	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.05	16.67
Australia	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.16	8.88	7.68	8.45	8.57	0.81	0.82	0.90	0.95	0.05	5.56	0.13	16.00
Others	12.87	12.83	12.54	12.79	2.81	2.75	2.82	2.87	19.81	19.91	19.48	20.30	0.82	4.24	0.39	1.94

November 1996

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA



**TABLE 11**  
**Total Oilseed Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World Total 1/ Total Foreign 1/ Copra Palm Kernel	-- -- -- --	-- -- -- --	-- -- -- --	-- -- -- --	-- -- -- --	-- -- -- --	-- -- -- --	-- -- -- --	260.60 180.88 5.47 4.54	255.56 186.46 5.01 4.77	256.33 182.86 5.14 4.96	257.33 182.14 5.14 5.01	1.00 -0.72 0.00 0.05	0.39 -0.39 0.00 1.01	1.77 -4.32 0.13 0.24	0.69 -2.32 2.58 5.01
Major Oilseeds 2/ United States 2/	155.54 32.20	161.14 33.57	158.20 32.73	158.16 32.65	1.61 2.48	1.53 2.06	1.56 2.24	1.56 2.30	250.59 79.72	245.78 69.10	246.23 73.47	247.19 75.19	0.95 1.72	0.39 2.34	1.41 6.09	0.57 8.82
Foreign Oilseeds 2/ South America Brazil Argentina Paraguay China India European Union France Italy Germany Spain United Kingdom FSU-12 Russia Ukraine Uzbekistan Turkmenistan Canada Indonesia Pakistan Eastern Europe Poland Romania Hungary Turkey Philippines Mexico Others	123.34 24.68 13.00 9.36 1.42 25.12 27.98 6.43 1.83 0.43 1.26 1.35 0.50 8.96 3.84 1.85 1.53 0.54 6.66 2.10 3.12 2.52 0.37 0.65 0.45 1.21 0.06 0.50 14.02	127.58 24.98 12.23 10.32 1.44 25.06 29.83 5.98 1.92 0.47 1.04 1.09 0.45 10.09 4.86 2.04 1.50 0.45 6.14 2.14 3.51 3.10 0.61 0.79 0.53 1.44 0.06 0.45 14.79	125.46 25.60 13.42 9.60 1.49 24.00 29.90 5.77 1.88 0.56 0.89 1.15 0.38 9.88 4.75 1.94 1.50 0.45 4.64 2.14 3.67 2.96 0.28 0.99 0.53 1.34 0.06 0.51 15.00	125.51 25.51 13.18 9.80 1.44 24.00 29.90 5.77 1.88 0.56 0.89 1.15 0.38 9.86 4.75 1.94 1.50 0.45 4.64 2.14 3.67 3.02 0.28 0.99 0.58 1.34 0.06 0.51 15.10	1.39 2.04 2.08 2.08 1.72 1.68 0.83 1.97 2.25 2.75 2.51 0.83 2.61 0.97 0.81 0.88 1.57 1.19 1.44 1.18 1.01 1.61 2.04 1.33 1.60 1.39 1.63 0.84	1.38 1.90 1.96 1.87 1.76 1.72 0.83 2.20 2.53 2.60 3.13 0.63 2.99 1.12 0.95 1.42 1.47 1.22 1.43 1.21 1.14 1.70 2.25 1.32 1.48 1.49 0.83 1.44 0.91	1.38 1.97 2.00 1.99 1.82 1.67 0.84 2.18 2.65 2.68 2.36 1.14 2.89 0.99 0.82 1.05 1.53 1.33 1.56 1.22 1.02 1.62 1.64 1.37 2.02 1.51 0.86 1.39 0.92	1.37 1.97 2.03 1.95 1.86 1.67 0.84 2.17 2.65 2.68 2.36 1.14 2.89 0.92 0.73 1.05 1.47 0.97 1.56 1.22 0.96 1.59 1.64 1.37 1.83 1.45 0.86 1.39 0.93	170.87 50.32 27.02 19.43 2.44 42.25 23.24 12.70 4.11 1.18 3.15 1.11 1.30 8.68 3.10 1.62 2.40 0.64 9.60 2.49 3.15 4.06 0.76 0.86 0.72 1.68 0.06 0.81 11.84	176.69 47.38 24.01 19.28 2.54 43.15 24.70 13.19 4.86 1.22 3.27 0.68 1.33 11.28 4.62 2.90 2.20 0.55 8.80 2.60 4.00 5.28 1.36 1.04 0.79 2.15 0.05 0.65 13.47	172.77 50.47 26.85 19.11 2.71 40.04 25.02 12.55 4.98 1.50 2.10 1.31 1.10 9.79 3.88 2.03 2.30 0.60 7.25 2.61 3.74 4.78 0.45 1.36 1.06 2.01 0.06 0.71 13.73	172.00 50.33 26.74 19.11 2.68 40.04 25.10 12.53 4.98 1.50 2.10 1.31 1.10 9.12 3.48 2.03 2.20 0.44 7.25 2.61 3.52 4.80 0.45 1.36 1.06 1.95 0.06 0.71 14.00	-0.77 -0.14 -0.11 0.00 -0.03 0.00 0.08 -0.02 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.67 -0.40 0.00 -0.10 -0.17 0.00 0.00 -0.22 0.01 0.00 -0.07 0.00 0.00 0.27	-0.44 -0.29 -0.41 0.00 -1.25 0.00 0.32 -0.20 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -6.88 -10.31 0.00 -4.35 -27.50 0.00 0.00 -5.88 0.31 0.00 0.00 0.00 -3.23 0.00 1.94	-4.69 2.95 2.73 -0.17 0.14 -3.11 0.40 -0.66 0.12 0.28 -1.17 0.63 -0.23 -2.16 -1.13 -0.86 0.00 -0.12 -1.55 0.01 -0.48 -0.48 -0.91 0.32 0.28 -0.20 0.00 0.06 0.52	-2.65 6.23 11.37 -0.89 5.31 -7.20 1.62 -5.00 2.47 23.13 -35.70 92.23 -17.29 -19.16 -24.59 -29.82 0.00 -20.91 -17.62 0.39 -11.90 -9.12 -66.94 30.61 35.41 -9.23 3.77 9.58 3.90

1/ Major oilseeds plus copra and palm kernel. 2/ Individual countries and regions include soybean, cottonseed, peanut (inshell), sunflowerseed, and rapeseed.



**TABLE 12**  
**Soybean Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
World	62.17	61.50	63.59	63.58	2.22	2.02	2.09	2.10	137.77	124.32	132.71	133.73	1.02	0.77	9.41	7.57
United States	24.63	24.94	25.67	25.67	2.78	2.38	2.49	2.55	68.49	59.24	63.85	65.39	1.53	2.40	6.14	10.37
Total Foreign	37.54	36.57	37.92	37.91	1.85	1.78	1.82	1.80	69.27	65.08	68.85	68.34	-0.51	-0.74	3.26	5.02
Major Exporters	18.48	18.08	19.40	19.40	2.21	2.11	2.16	2.14	40.75	38.14	42.00	41.50	-0.50	-1.19	3.36	8.81
Brazil	11.68	11.00	12.20	12.20	2.22	2.11	2.13	2.13	25.90	23.20	26.00	26.00	0.00	0.00	2.80	12.07
Argentina	5.70	5.98	6.00	6.00	2.22	2.11	2.25	2.17	12.65	12.64	13.50	13.00	-0.50	-3.70	0.36	2.85
Paraguay	1.10	1.10	1.20	1.20	2.00	2.09	2.08	2.08	2.20	2.30	2.50	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.20	8.70
Other Foreign	19.06	18.49	18.52	18.51	1.50	1.46	1.45	1.45	28.52	26.94	26.85	26.84	-0.01	-0.04	-0.10	-0.36
China	9.22	8.13	8.00	8.00	1.73	1.66	1.66	1.66	16.00	13.50	13.30	13.30	0.00	0.00	-0.20	-1.48
India	3.99	4.81	4.70	4.70	0.83	0.93	0.89	0.89	3.30	4.47	4.20	4.20	0.00	0.00	-0.27	-6.04
Canada	0.82	0.82	0.88	0.88	2.75	2.78	2.47	2.47	2.25	2.29	2.17	2.17	0.00	0.00	-0.12	-5.36
Indonesia	1.47	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.09	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.60	1.70	1.70	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Eastern Europe	0.16	0.18	0.21	0.21	1.56	1.70	1.64	1.64	0.26	0.30	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.05	16.17
European Union	0.35	0.29	0.33	0.33	2.93	3.23	3.31	3.31	1.03	0.94	1.09	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.15	16.08
FSU-12	0.66	0.55	0.57	0.56	0.74	0.66	0.74	0.73	0.49	0.36	0.42	0.41	-0.01	-2.39	0.05	13.93
Russia	0.58	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.73	0.60	0.70	0.70	0.42	0.29	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.06	20.69
Ukraine	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.70	1.30	0.80	0.80	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-33.33
Mexico	0.29	0.14	0.13	0.13	1.82	1.40	1.21	1.21	0.52	0.19	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-14.74
Thailand	0.34	0.28	0.32	0.32	1.32	1.30	1.25	1.25	0.45	0.37	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.03	8.70
North Korea	0.34	0.34	0.30	0.30	1.18	1.21	1.00	1.00	0.40	0.41	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	-0.11	-27.36
Japan	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	1.62	1.72	1.71	1.71	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84
Bolivia	0.39	0.45	0.55	0.55	2.06	2.02	2.15	2.15	0.81	0.90	1.18	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.28	30.56
South Korea	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.10	1.26	1.52	1.60	1.60	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Colombia	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	2.07	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.12	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.78	0.79	0.81	0.81	1.34	1.44	1.50	1.50	1.04	1.13	1.22	1.21	-0.00	-0.00	0.08	7.14

November 1996

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA



**TABLE 13**  
**Cottonseed Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production				
	Prel.			Prel.			Prel.			From last month				
	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	From last month	From last year



**TABLE 14**  
**Peanut Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
World	19.62	19.49	19.86	19.86	1.34	1.33	1.33	1.33	26.28	25.93	26.37	26.41	0.04	0.15	0.49	1.89
United States	0.66	0.61	0.57	0.57	2.94	2.56	2.71	2.78	1.93	1.57	1.55	1.59	0.04	2.58	0.02	1.21
Total Foreign	18.96	18.88	19.29	19.29	1.28	1.29	1.29	1.29	24.35	24.36	24.83	24.83	0.00	0.00	0.47	1.93
China	3.78	3.81	3.80	3.80	2.56	2.68	2.58	2.58	9.68	10.20	9.80	9.80	0.00	0.00	-0.40	-3.92
India	7.92	7.80	8.20	8.20	1.04	0.95	1.00	1.00	8.26	7.40	8.20	8.20	0.00	0.00	0.80	10.81
Indonesia	0.61	0.62	0.62	0.62	1.44	1.44	1.45	1.45	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.12
Senegal	0.93	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.77	0.91	0.94	0.94	0.72	0.81	0.85	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.04	4.94
Burma	0.49	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.90	1.08	1.08	1.08	0.45	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sudan	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Zaire	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Argentina	0.16	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.75	1.75	1.80	1.80	0.28	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.01	2.86
Nigeria	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vietnam	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.36	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
South Africa	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.98	1.48	1.48	1.48	0.11	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Thailand	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	1.32	1.31	1.31	1.31	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Burkina Faso	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Brazil	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.67	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Central African Rep.	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cameroon	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cote d'Ivoire	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mexico	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	1.27	1.26	1.06	1.06	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-9.76
Gambia	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.11	1.22	1.21	1.21	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-0.86
Others	1.98	1.97	1.98	1.98	0.81	0.82	0.83	0.83	1.60	1.62	1.64	1.64	0.00	0.00	0.02	1.18



**TABLE 15**  
**Sunflowerseed Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.				Prel.				Prel.				From last month			
	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	From last month	From last year	From last year	From last year
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	18.98	20.70	19.59	19.81	1.23	1.25	1.21	1.20	23.37	25.78	23.72	23.83	0.11	0.46	-1.96	-7.59
United States	1.39	1.36	1.09	1.09	1.58	1.33	1.41	1.41	2.19	1.82	1.53	1.53	0.00	0.00	-0.29	-16.00
Total Foreign	17.59	19.33	18.50	18.72	1.20	1.24	1.20	1.19	21.18	23.96	22.19	22.30	0.11	0.49	-1.66	-6.95
FSU-12	5.30	6.56	6.38	6.37	0.82	1.13	0.90	0.83	4.37	7.38	5.71	5.31	-0.40	-7.04	-2.07	-28.02
Russia	3.11	4.10	4.00	4.00	0.82	1.02	0.85	0.75	2.55	4.20	3.40	3.00	-0.40	-11.76	-1.20	-28.57
Ukraine	1.78	2.00	1.90	1.90	0.88	1.43	1.05	1.05	1.57	2.85	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	-0.85	-29.82
Argentina	2.80	3.20	2.50	2.70	2.11	1.75	1.80	1.85	5.90	5.60	4.50	5.00	0.50	11.11	-0.60	-10.71
European Union	2.85	2.38	2.33	2.33	1.41	1.36	1.64	1.64	4.03	3.23	3.82	3.82	0.00	0.00	0.58	18.09
France	1.03	0.98	0.91	0.91	2.00	1.95	2.11	2.11	2.05	1.90	1.92	1.92	0.00	0.00	0.02	1.05
Spain	1.24	0.98	1.00	1.00	0.79	0.59	1.10	1.10	0.98	0.58	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.53	91.30
Italy	0.22	0.25	0.26	0.26	2.30	2.00	2.19	2.19	0.50	0.50	0.57	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.07	14.92
Eastern Europe	1.69	1.93	2.10	2.10	1.44	1.41	1.50	1.50	2.43	2.72	3.16	3.16	0.00	0.00	0.44	16.01
Hungary	0.41	0.49	0.48	0.48	1.61	1.49	1.89	1.89	0.67	0.73	0.90	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.17	23.29
Romania	0.58	0.72	0.91	0.91	1.32	1.30	1.37	1.37	0.77	0.93	1.25	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.32	33.98
Yugoslavia	0.16	0.17	0.20	0.20	1.93	1.74	1.95	1.95	0.31	0.30	0.39	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.09	31.76
Bulgaria	0.49	0.49	0.45	0.45	1.23	1.33	1.09	1.09	0.60	0.65	0.49	0.49	0.00	0.00	-0.16	-24.62
Czech Rep.	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	2.38	1.79	1.90	1.90	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.01	17.65
China	0.81	0.81	0.80	0.80	1.70	1.56	1.70	1.70	1.37	1.27	1.36	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.09	7.09
India	1.97	2.17	2.20	2.20	0.61	0.65	0.68	0.68	1.20	1.40	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.10	7.14
Turkey	0.55	0.63	0.55	0.55	1.09	1.20	1.20	1.20	0.60	0.75	0.66	0.66	0.00	0.00	-0.09	-12.00
South Africa	0.54	0.61	0.50	0.50	0.83	1.18	1.05	1.05	0.45	0.72	0.53	0.53	0.00	0.00	-0.20	-27.08
Australia	0.14	0.07	0.14	0.16	0.95	1.19	1.00	0.94	0.13	0.09	0.14	0.15	0.01	7.14	0.06	72.41
Burma	0.18	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.60	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.76	0.83	0.86	0.86	0.77	0.83	0.82	0.82	0.58	0.69	0.70	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.01	2.04



**TABLE 16**  
**Rapeseed Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.				Prel.				Prel.				From last month			
	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
World	22.74	24.12	21.67	21.73	1.33	1.43	1.37	1.37	30.29	34.54	29.69	29.78	0.09	0.29	-4.77	-13.80
United States	0.14	0.17	0.15	0.15	1.49	1.44	1.44	1.43	0.21	0.25	0.22	0.22	-0.00	-0.46	-0.04	-14.00
Total Foreign	22.60	23.94	21.52	21.58	1.33	1.43	1.37	1.37	30.08	34.29	29.48	29.56	0.09	0.29	-4.73	-13.80
India	6.23	6.40	6.30	6.30	0.94	0.97	0.95	0.95	5.88	6.20	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	-0.20	-3.23
China	5.78	6.89	6.80	6.80	1.30	1.41	1.32	1.32	7.49	9.74	9.00	9.00	0.00	0.00	-0.74	-7.63
Canada	5.76	5.27	3.70	3.70	1.26	1.22	1.35	1.35	7.23	6.44	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	-1.44	-22.31
European Union	2.80	2.84	2.59	2.59	2.50	2.92	2.66	2.66	6.99	8.30	6.88	6.88	0.00	0.00	-1.41	-17.03
France	0.71	0.85	0.87	0.87	2.55	3.20	3.22	3.22	1.80	2.70	2.80	2.80	0.00	0.00	0.10	3.70
Germany	1.07	0.99	0.85	0.85	2.66	3.17	2.35	2.35	2.84	3.13	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	-1.13	-36.04
United Kingdom	0.50	0.45	0.38	0.38	2.61	2.99	2.89	2.89	1.30	1.33	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	-0.23	-17.29
Denmark	0.17	0.15	0.11	0.11	2.18	2.13	2.41	2.41	0.37	0.32	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.00	-0.06	-19.75
Sweden	0.13	0.11	0.06	0.06	1.66	2.05	1.90	1.90	0.21	0.22	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	-0.10	-44.19
Eastern Europe	0.65	0.97	0.63	0.68	2.10	2.30	2.02	1.88	1.36	2.24	1.26	1.28	0.02	1.19	-0.96	-42.90
Poland	0.37	0.61	0.28	0.28	2.04	2.25	1.64	1.64	0.76	1.36	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	-0.91	-66.94
Czech Rep.	0.19	0.25	0.23	0.23	2.37	2.63	2.29	2.36	0.45	0.66	0.52	0.53	0.01	2.91	-0.13	-19.94
Australia	0.34	0.41	0.37	0.37	0.90	1.38	1.41	1.57	0.31	0.56	0.52	0.58	0.06	11.54	0.02	3.39
FSU-12	0.29	0.42	0.39	0.39	0.80	0.56	0.57	0.60	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.01	4.93	0.00	0.43
Russia	0.15	0.28	0.25	0.25	0.83	0.45	0.52	0.52	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00
Pakistan	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.74	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bangladesh	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42
Others	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-0.00

November 1996

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

**TABLE 17**  
**Copra, Palm Kernel, and Palm Oil Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Production				Change in Production			
	1994/95	Prel. 1995/96	1996/97 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
COPRA								
World	5.47	5.01	5.14	5.14	0.00	0.00	0.13	2.58
Philippines	2.69	2.10	2.20	2.20	0.00	0.00	0.10	4.76
Indonesia	1.24	1.31	1.30	1.30	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-0.38
India	0.60	0.61	0.64	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.03	4.92
Mexico	0.18	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.27
Sri Lanka	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vietnam	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Malaysia	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-13.04
Others	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36
PALM KERNEL								
World	4.54	4.77	4.96	5.01	0.05	1.00	0.24	5.01
Malaysia	2.37	2.50	2.60	2.65	0.05	1.89	0.15	6.00
Indonesia	1.10	1.18	1.25	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.08	6.38
Nigeria	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-1.85
Cote d'Ivoire	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.17
Colombia	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.63
Thailand	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.01	10.47
Zaire	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ecuador	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.11
Others	0.53	0.53	0.54	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38
PALM OIL								
World	14.75	15.63	16.17	16.37	0.20	1.22	0.74	4.70
Malaysia	7.77	8.26	8.40	8.60	0.20	2.33	0.34	4.12
Indonesia	4.20	4.45	4.75	4.75	0.00	0.00	0.30	6.74
Nigeria	0.60	0.59	0.58	0.58	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-1.69
Cote d'Ivoire	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.01	3.33
Colombia	0.37	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.01	2.03
Thailand	0.30	0.37	0.41	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.04	10.81
Zaire	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.68
Ecuador	0.19	0.22	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.03	13.64
Others	0.92	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.49

November 1996

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA



**TABLE 18**

**Cotton Area, Yield, and Production**

**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area					Yield					Production					Change In Production			
	Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		1994/95	Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		1994/95	Prel.		1996/97 Proj.		From last month		From last year		
	1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.		1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.		1994/95	1995/96	Oct.	Nov.	MBales	Percent	MBales	Percent	
	Million hectares					Kilograms per hectare					Million 480 lb. bales								
World	32.15	35.43	33.53	33.23		579	563	568	570		85.52	91.58	87.46	87.02		-0.44	-0.50	-4.57	-4.99
United States	5.39	6.48	5.25	5.17		794	602	754	783		19.66	17.90	18.19	18.59		0.41	2.23	0.69	3.88
Total Foreign	26.76	28.95	28.27	28.06		536	554	533	531		65.86	73.68	69.27	68.42		-0.85	-1.22	-5.26	-7.14
Major Exporters	15.86	16.61	15.95	15.74		664	694	664	662		48.38	52.95	48.69	47.84		-0.85	-1.74	-5.11	-9.65
China	5.53	5.42	4.60	4.60		784	879	828	828		19.90	21.90	17.50	17.50		0.00	0.00	-4.40	-20.09
Pakistan	2.65	3.05	3.20	3.20		514	586	517	483		6.25	8.20	7.60	7.10		-0.50	-6.58	-1.10	-13.41
Sudan	0.17	0.22	0.24	0.24		501	485	499	499		0.40	0.49	0.55	0.55		0.00	0.00	0.06	12.24
Turkey	0.58	0.74	0.71	0.71		1,080	1,130	1,135	1,067		2.89	3.85	3.70	3.50		-0.20	-5.41	-0.35	-8.97
FSU-12	2.71	2.57	2.55	2.55		706	699	667	637		8.78	8.26	7.80	7.45		-0.35	-4.49	-0.81	-9.81
Uzbekistan	1.54	1.50	1.50	1.50		818	833	769	740		5.78	5.74	5.30	5.10		-0.20	-3.77	-0.64	-11.15
Turkmenistan	0.54	0.45	0.45	0.45		648	556	556	484		1.61	1.15	1.15	1.00		-0.15	-13.04	-0.15	-13.04
Other	0.63	0.62	0.60	0.60		482	479	494	494		1.39	1.37	1.35	1.35		0.00	0.00	-0.02	-1.46
Egypt	0.31	0.31	0.38	0.39		835	774	859	900		1.17	1.09	1.50	1.60		0.10	6.67	0.51	47.06
African Franc Zone	1.45	1.61	1.63	1.69		399	424	438	452		2.66	3.14	3.28	3.52		0.24	7.48	0.38	11.96
Southern Hemisphere	2.46	2.68	2.65	2.36		561	488	555	611		6.34	6.02	6.76	6.62		-0.14	-2.07	0.60	9.97
Argentina	0.70	0.94	0.90	0.90		500	417	472	472		1.61	1.80	1.95	1.95		0.00	0.00	0.15	8.33
Australia	0.22	0.30	0.38	0.38		1,509	1,382	1,404	1,547		1.54	1.93	2.45	2.70		0.25	10.20	0.77	39.97
Brazil	1.22	1.13	1.12	0.88		451	345	369	396		2.53	1.79	1.90	1.60		-0.30	-15.79	-0.19	-10.66
Paraguay	0.32	0.31	0.25	0.20		453	351	401	403		0.67	0.50	0.46	0.37		-0.09	-19.57	-0.13	-26.00
Major Importers	0.48	0.54	0.58	0.58		931	939	899	824		2.04	2.32	2.40	2.20		-0.20	-8.35	-0.13	-5.39
Other Foreign	10.42	11.81	11.74	11.74		323	340	337	341		15.44	18.42	18.19	18.39		0.20	1.10	-0.03	-0.15
India	7.86	8.65	8.50	8.50		300	309	307	313		10.81	12.26	12.00	12.20		0.20	1.67	-0.06	-0.47
Others	2.56	3.16	3.24	3.24		393	425	416	416		4.62	6.16	6.19	6.19		0.00	0.00	0.03	0.49

TABLE 19

The table below presents a 15-year record of the difference between the November projections and the final estimates. Using world wheat production as an example, changes between the November projection and the final estimate have averaged 5.7 million tons (1.1 percent) and ranged from -18.1 to 7.2 million tons. The November projection has been below the final 9 times and above the final 6 times.

## RELIABILITY OF PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS

COMMODITY AND REGION	PROJECTION AND FINAL ESTIMATES, 1981/82 - 1995/96 1/					
	Difference		Lowest	Highest	Below	Above
	Average	Average	Difference		Final	Final
	Percent	—Million metric tons—				Number of years 2/
<b>WHEAT</b>						
World	1.1	5.7	-18.1	7.2	9	6
U.S.	0.4	0.3	-1.2	0.5	8	6
Foreign	1.3	5.7	-18.2	7.4	9	6
<b>COARSE GRAINS 3/</b>						
World	1.0	7.9	-20.8	7.8	10	5
U.S.	1.3	2.7	-7.5	5.8	10	5
Foreign	1.2	7.1	-16.8	6.0	9	6
<b>RICE (Milled)</b>						
World	2.2	7.3	-16.8	1.6	14	1
U.S.	3.0	0.1	-0.3	0.2	8	6
Foreign	2.3	7.2	-16.9	1.7	14	1
<b>SOYBEANS</b>						
World	2.4	2.4	-5.8	3.6	8	7
U.S.	2.1	1.1	-2.7	2.1	6	9
Foreign	3.9	2.0	-4.8	3.4	9	6
			---Million 480-lb. bales---			
<b>COTTON</b>						
World	3.1	2.5	-6.5	6.1	9	6
U.S.	2.5	0.4	-0.8	0.9	8	6
Foreign	3.7	2.5	-6.8	5.9	7	8
<b>UNITED STATES</b>			-----Million bushels-----			
<b>CORN</b>	1.3	90	-250	159	9	5
<b>SORGHUM</b>	2.7	19	-53	52	9	6
<b>BARLEY</b>	1.5	7	-12	24	7	6
<b>OATS</b>	1.0	4	-18	16	6	5

1/ The final estimate for 1981/82-1994/95 is defined as the first November estimate following the marketing year.

2/ May not total 15 if projection was the same as the final.

3/ Includes corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grain.



# WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

November 12, 1996



## 1 - UNITED STATES

Corn and soybean harvesting advanced throughout the Midwest, interrupted by periodic storminess, surges of cold air and unusually high winds in late October. Wind gusts in the western Corn Belt reached over 60 mph as blustery cold air pushed into the Central States. A widespread freeze in the Midwest aided drying of mature grains. Wet weather slowed cotton harvesting in the lower Mississippi Valley in late October.

Moisture was generally adequate for winter wheat emergence in the Great Plains. Early winter season precipitation in California boosted water reservoirs but hampered cotton harvesting.

## 2 - SOUTH AMERICA

Near to above normal October rainfall eased September dryness across central Argentina, increasing topsoil moisture for corn and sunflower planting and winter wheat development. Freezing temperatures stressed winter wheat in southern Buenos Aires. In southern Brazil, widespread showers provided ample moisture for soybean planting.

## 3 - EUROPE

Near- to above-normal precipitation in October in northern Europe slowed corn and sugar beet harvesting but favored winter crop establishment. Below-normal precipitation in October in France, Spain, and most of southeastern Europe helped harvest activities. Wet weather in Italy and Greece in mid-October interrupted corn and cotton harvesting.

## 4 - FSU-WESTERN

In western areas, periods of dry weather in October benefitted corn, sugar beet, and sunflower harvests. Moisture conditions remained adequate for winter grain establishment in Ukraine and Russia. In Russian spring grain areas east of the Ural mountains, bitter cold and snow in late October halted late harvest activities, delayed by previous wetness.

## 5 - NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Rain is needed in Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia for winter grain planting. The bulk of winter grains are typically planted in these areas from mid-November to mid-December.

## 6 - SOUTH AFRICA

Heavy rain since late October in the eastern corn belt increase moisture for crop germination and establishment. Through early November, many areas in the western corn belt needed additional significant rain before planting could commence. In the southwest, unseasonable heavy rain threatened unharvested winter wheat.

## 7 - SOUTH ASIA

A strong tropical cyclone hit southeastern India in early November, causing wind damage and flooding in coastal rice areas. Southern India's interior cotton, oilseed, and grain areas were at risk of flooding and quality reductions, as the storm marked the third heavy rain since mid-October. A weaker tropical cyclone brought heavy rain to Bangladesh, raising concern for maturing main-season rice. Elsewhere, seasonable dryness aided summer crop maturation and winter grain and oilseed harvesting.

## 8 - EASTERN ASIA

Above normal October rainfall boosted soil moisture for winter wheat germination across the North China Plain. However, the rain slowed late summer crop harvesting.

## 9 - SOUTHEAST ASIA

In Java, above normal October increased irrigation supplies for main-season rice but slowed second-season rice harvesting. Near to above normal rainfall slowed rice harvesting in the Philippines and Indochina.

## 10 - AUSTRALIA

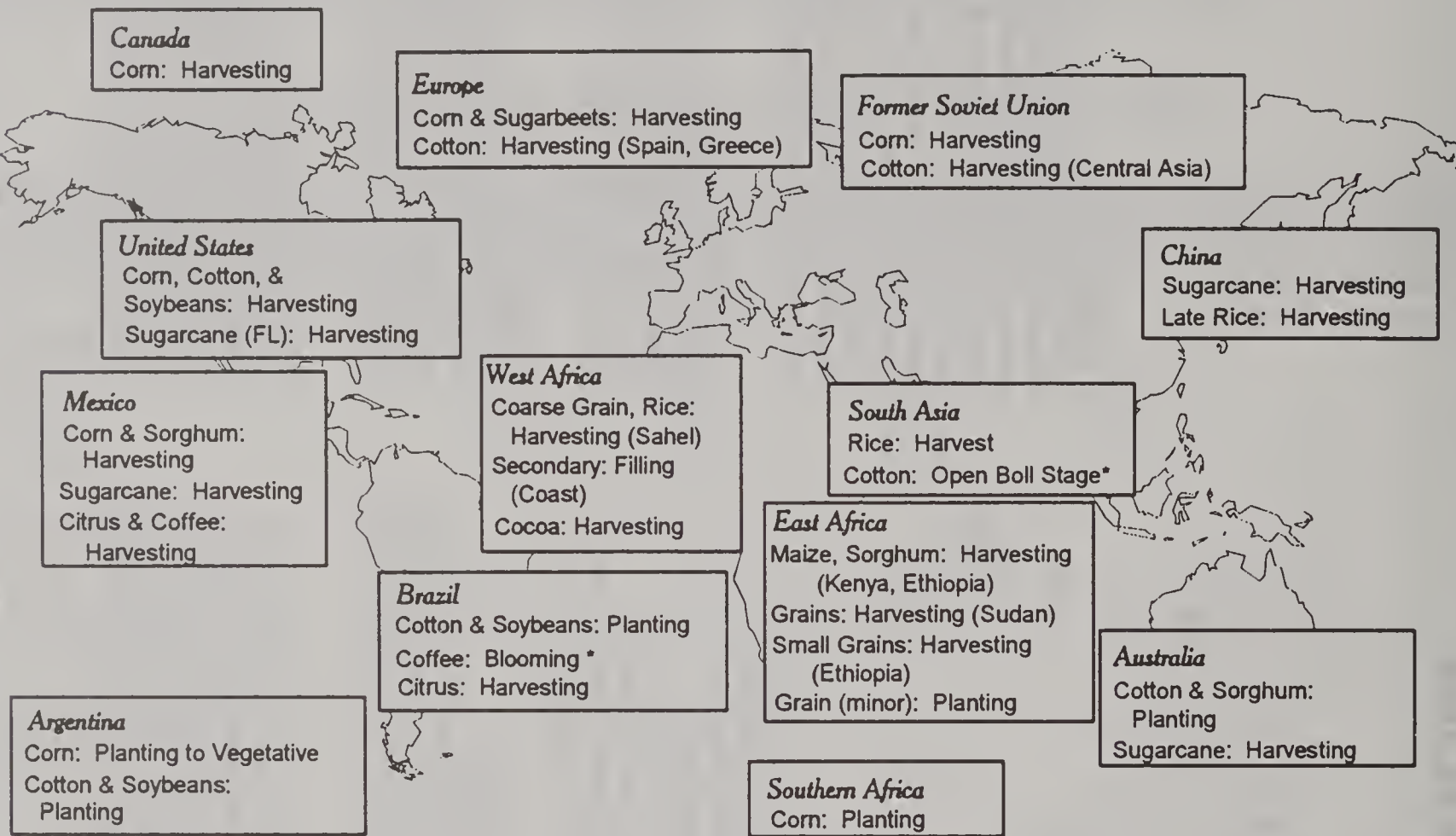
Periodic showers in Queensland benefit newly sown sorghum and cotton but hamper winter grain harvests and threaten quality. Occasional rain in the west aids immature winter grains but a drying trend persists in the southwest, where immature grains could use additional moisture to sustain high yield expectations.

*(More details are available in the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin. Subscription information may be obtained by calling (202) 720-7917.)*

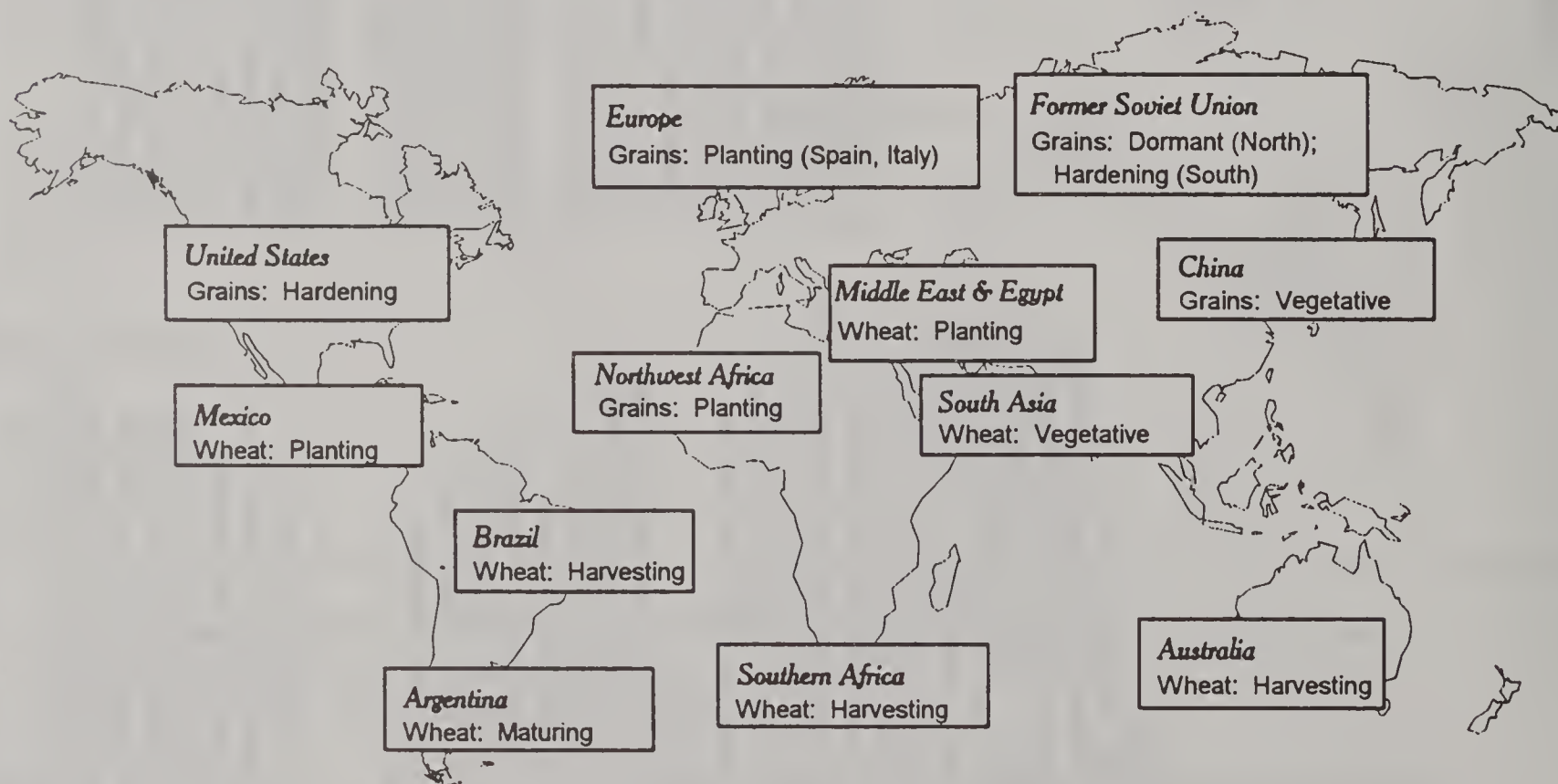
*USDA/Joint Agricultural Weather Facility*

# November normal crop calendar

## Summer crops



## Winter crops



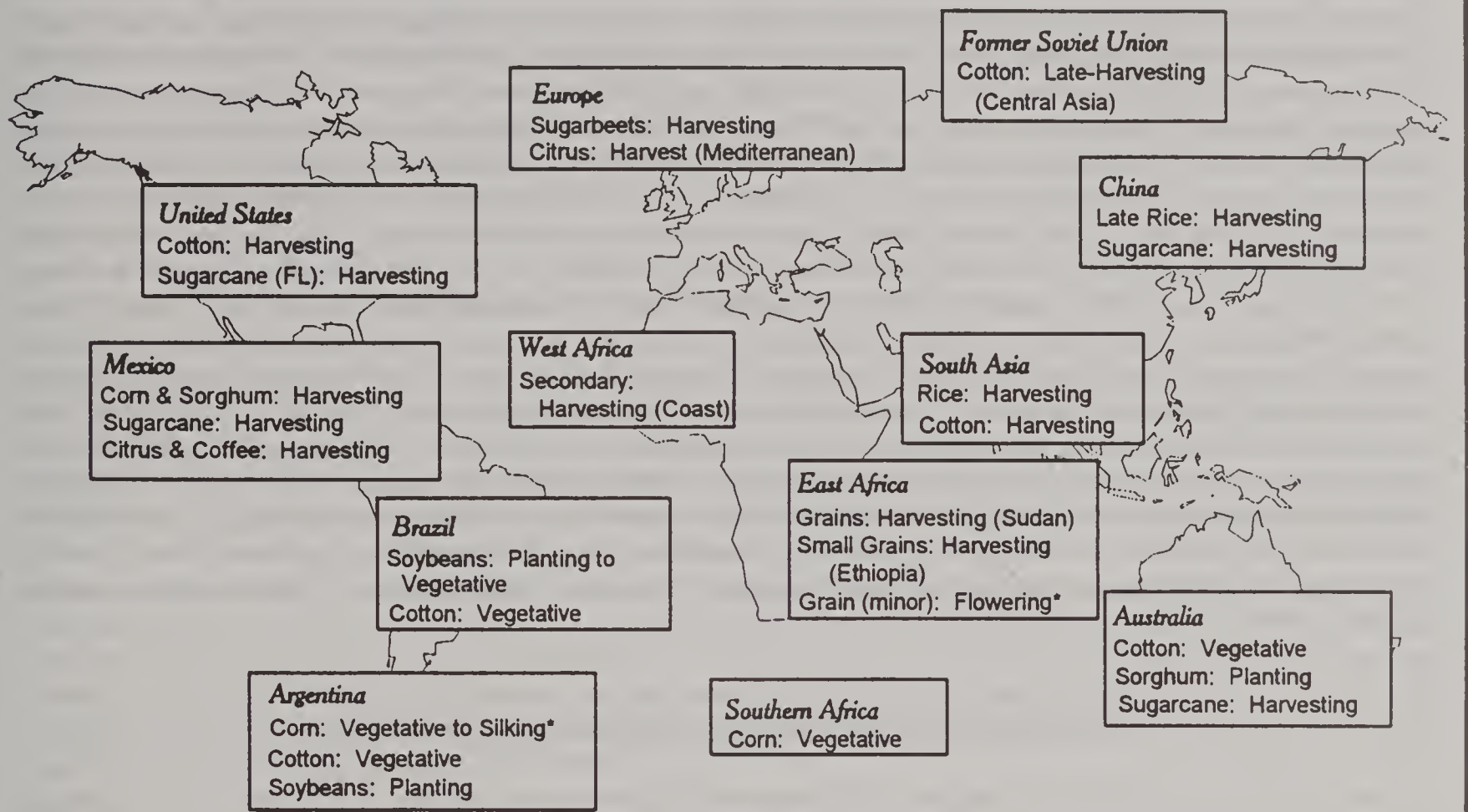
\* Moisture / Temperature Sensitive Stage of Development

JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY (NOAA/USDA)

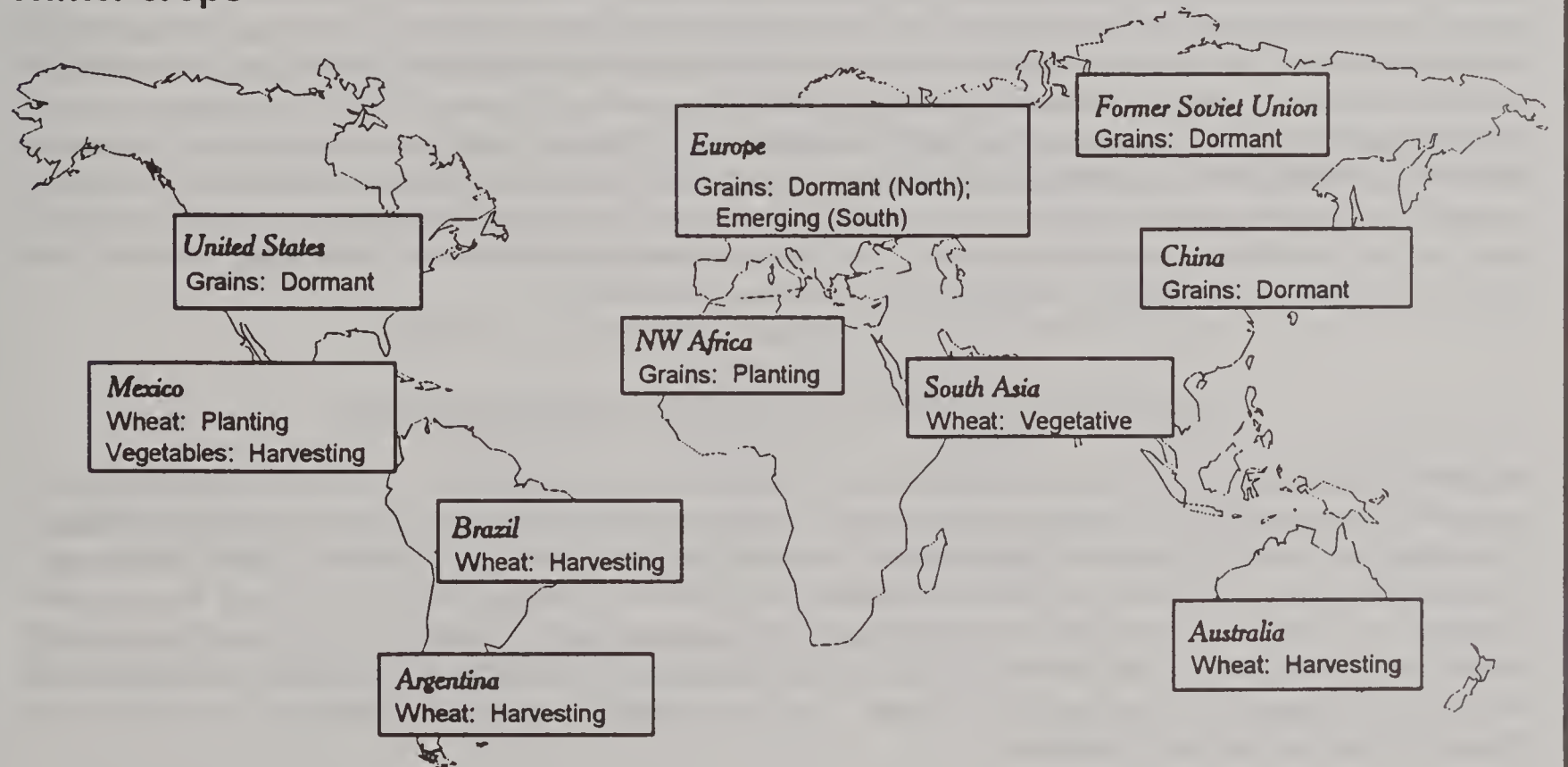


# December normal crop calendar

## Summer crops



## Winter crops



\* Moisture / Temperature Sensitive Stage of Development

## WEATHER BRIEFS

### ARGENTINA: MOISTURE FAVORABLE IN ALL GROWING AREAS

In September 1996, below-normal rainfall in central Argentina reduced soil moisture for vegetative-to-reproductive wheat. September rainfall was normal to above-normal in Buenos Aires, favoring wheat. During the first week of October 1996, rain fell in most of Argentina's crop areas and boosted topsoil moisture for summer crop planting and winter wheat development. Light-to-moderate rain fell across Cordoba, southern Santa Fe, and northern Buenos Aires. Heavier rain favored winter wheat in central and southern Buenos Aires. Historically, Buenos Aires accounts for 60 to 65 percent of Argentina's wheat production, while Cordoba and Santa Fe, combined, account for about 25 percent. Also during the first week of October, heavy rain boosted moisture supplies for cotton planting in northern Argentina, which had been too dry. Moderate rainfall continued in southern Santa Fe, southern Cordoba, La Pampa, and northern Buenos Aires during the week of October 6 - 12. This rain boosted soil moisture for corn and sunflower planting and favored winter wheat which was in the reproductive and filling stages. Moderate-to-heavy rainfall continued in northern Argentina. During October 13 - 19, drier weather favored summer crop planting. Late-week, scattered rain in southern Santa Fe and northern Buenos Aires aided filling wheat and kept topsoils moist for summer crop sowing. Also, late-week rain kept topsoils moist for cotton planting in northern Argentina. During the week of October 20 - 26, scattered showers benefited winter wheat and summer crops in southern and central Argentina but slowed cotton planting in the north. On October 21 - 22, freezing temperatures damaged reproductive winter wheat in southern and central Buenos Aires province. Rain covered most major growing areas during October 27 through November 5. This rain boosted water supplies for cotton and sunflowers in northern Argentina, provided continued moisture for wheat in central and southern Argentina, and benefited corn and sunflower establishment. As of November 10, soil moisture across all major summer crop areas was favorable for the establishment of planted crops.

### SOUTH AFRICA: EARLY SEASON MOISTURE IS FAVORABLE

In South Africa, rainfall during September 1996 exceeded 25 millimeters only in central and eastern Orange Free State, Kwazulu-Natal, and western and southern Cape Province. During October 13 - 19, eastern Orange Free State and southeast Transvaal received 10 to 25 millimeters. These conditions favored winter wheat harvesting and field preparations prior to corn planting. From October 20 through November 2, heavy rain soaked sections of the eastern corn belt, increasing moisture reserves for crop germination and establishment. In the western corn belt, mostly dry weather persisted, limiting planting opportunities as soil were dry due to recent heat and lack of rain. Elsewhere, during October 20 - 26, moderate-to-heavy rain covered the southern and eastern winter wheat regions of Western Cape Province, raising concern for unharvested crops. Drier weather prevailed during October 27 through November 2, allowing the mature wheat to dry. Drier weather covered the corn belt during November 3 - 11. Isolated showers brought only light rainfall to the major corn growing areas. This favored field work in the east. However, western corn belt farmers are still waiting for increased soil moisture for planting.

### GREECE: HEAVY RAINFALL INTERFERES WITH HARVESTING

Rainfall during September 1996 was above normal in Greece, increasing reservoir levels but interfering with summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting. This wet pattern continued and worsened in October. During the first week of October, clear weather allowed for field work. The following week, October 6 - 12, moderate rain fell across portions of northern and western Greece. However, during the week of October 13 - 19, heavy rain (25 to 100 millimeters) fell across much of Greece. This rainfall interrupted cotton harvesting and caused some concern for cotton quality. Only light and widely scattered rain fell across Greece during the remainder of October. This drier weather improved conditions for summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting.



## PRODUCTION BRIEFS

### ARGENTINA: WHEAT AREA RECEIVING FERTILIZER APPLICATIONS INCREASES

According to Argentina's Agriculture Secretariat, farmers used fertilizer on approximately 65 percent of their 1996/97 wheat crop, compared to 51 percent last season. Farmers sowed 6.8 million hectares this year versus an estimated 4.5 million harvested in 1995/96. USDA is estimating harvested area at 6.6 million hectares, up 2.1 million from last year. If the percent of fertilizer use is accurate, an additional 1.9 million hectares of wheat area received fertilizer this season. With wheat planting complete, USDA estimates yield at 2.20 tons per hectare, up 3 percent from the 5-year average. The record yield was established in 1992/93 at 2.33 tons per hectare. Early-season planting difficulties due to dry weather mitigated yield potential. The 1996/97 wheat crop is estimated at 14.5 million tons.

### AUSTRALIA: WHEAT PRODUCTION REVISED HIGHER

According to an October 22 crop report released by Australia's Bureau of Agriculture and Resource Economics (ABARE), wheat production for 1996/97 is estimated at 20.9 million tons, up 2.5 million or 15 percent from last season. The increase reflects an estimated 13-percent rise in plantings as well as a higher yield. ABARE reported that, while rains in September and October assisted crop development in large parts of Australia, they also led to some damage in Queensland for crops nearing harvest. In New South Wales, conditions were reported to be excellent. If favorable weather continues, ABARE estimates that the crop will be the second highest achieved by that state. In Victoria, wheat plantings were delayed, but good rains over the season have resulted in above-average yield expectations. In South Australia, delayed plantings of four to six weeks have been offset by a favorable growing season. Above-average rainfall throughout most of the state provided enough subsoil moisture to finish the crop. In Western Australia, despite earlier concerns of waterlogging in the central cropping regions, drier weather in August, and timely rains in September supported the crop.

### FRANCE: DRIED PRUNE PACK FORECAST AT RECORD LEVEL

Dried prune production in France for 1996/97 is forecast at 65,000 tons (packed-weight basis), up 7 percent from the revised 1995/96 estimate of 61,000, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Paris. The upturn reflects a slight increase in harvested area and favorable weather during most of the growing season. Two consecutively large crops in 1995/96 and 1996/97 are expected to have a negative affect on prices. Because of this, producers have agreed to fund a 16,000-ton stock of prunes which will be kept off the market for a period of one year. Each farmer's financial contribution for managing this stock will be 12 to 15 percent of their 1996/97 harvest.

### FRANCE: PLUM AREA AND DRIED PRUNE PRODUCTION

(Hectares/Metric tons)

	<u>1992/93</u>	<u>1993/94</u>	<u>1994/95</u>	<u>1995/96</u>	<u>1996/97 1/</u>
Area Planted	13,444	13,560	13,709	13,887	14,180
Area Harvested	11,178	11,473	11,678	11,816	12,055
Production	50,971	37,147	43,098	61,000	65,000

1/ Forecast.

### MEXICO: TOMATO PRODUCTION FORECAST HIGHER

Mexico's production of tomatoes in 1997 (includes tomatoes harvested in late-1996) is forecast up slightly from last season, to 1.92 million tons, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Mexico City. The upturn is based on a 41-percent increase in processing tomato production, to 245,000 tons. Output of tomatoes for fresh consumption is forecast at 1.67 million tons, down 3 percent from 1996.

The area planted to tomatoes for harvest in 1997 is forecast at 72,500 hectares, down from 73,000 hectares in 1996. Of the total area, 66,000 hectares are planted to tomatoes for fresh consumption and 6,500 hectares to processing tomatoes. For the 1996 crop, 7,000 hectares were planted to processing tomatoes, although only 3,800 hectares were harvested for processing because of strong demand from the fresh market.

The combined impact of high production costs and rising yields--due to the increased use of extended shelf life varieties, drip irrigation, and plastic mulch--contributed to the lack of area expansion. Additionally, an increase in the number of greenhouses in Sinaloa State has helped to boost yields. The drought problem in Sinaloa is over and preliminary assessments indicate that reservoirs have enough water to sustain winter crop production and possibly next year's summer crops.

The average yield for processing tomatoes in 1997 is forecast at 45.0 tons per hectare. Yields for fresh market tomatoes are normally about 35.0 to 45.0 tons per hectare in Baja California and Sinaloa, the principal states producing for export to the United States. These states have widespread programs for pest and virus control, in addition to the highest use of inputs. In other areas of Mexico which produce mainly for the domestic market, yields average about 15.0 tons per hectare.

### SERBIA/MONTENEGRO: RECOVERY IN DRIED PRUNE PACK FORECAST

Dried prune production in Serbia/Montenegro for 1996/97 is forecast at 7,000 tons (packed- weight basis), up from 2,750 tons last year, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor reporting from Sofia. The recovery in prune production is attributed to improved export prospects due to the suspension of the United Nations sanctions. A 30-percent larger 1996/97 fresh plum crop also contributed to the projected increase in output.

### UNITED STATES: CROP CONDITION AND PROGRESS

Low temperatures on October 3 and 4 in parts of the northern Corn Belt stopped crop growth and accelerated dry down of row crops. The moisture content of corn was higher than normal for early-October across most of the Midwest. Row-crop producers with mature fields welcomed the low temperatures, but some growers quickly harvested immature corn for silage. Cool, wet weather in the Southeast slowed harvest activity and fieldwork. Winter wheat started the month more than one-quarter emerged, slightly behind normal. Wheat growers in the central Great Plains were concerned that delays to seeding would leave plants with insufficient growth before entering winter dormancy. Rains associated with Tropical Storm Josephine slowed harvest activity in the Southeastern and Gulf Coast States. Cotton condition continued to decline in the Southeast due to high winds and heavy rain. Cool weather slowed defoliation of late-planted cotton fields in the southern Great Plains. The soybean harvest started the month behind schedule across the Ohio and middle Mississippi Valleys.

By mid-month, wet weather in the mid-Atlantic saturated fields and delayed small-grain seeding and harvest activity. The high moisture content slowed corn harvest activity in the Corn Belt, where frost caused little damage to mature row crops and aided the dry-down for row crops. Wet weather delayed some small-grain seeding in the Dakotas, where some fields remained unplanted due to the lateness of the season. Strong winds and heavy rains associated with Hurricane Lili delayed fieldwork in Florida's vegetable region and scarred some fruit. Rains over the western Corn Belt interrupted harvest activity, but provided much-needed moisture for small-grain seeding. In the Central States, row-crops matured faster than producers could harvest them.



Later in the month, Midwestern farmers who completed their soybean harvest were delayed from harvesting the corn crop by the high moisture content. Harvest activity lagged more than one week behind normal in the central Corn Belt, where many producers waited for a hard freeze to lower the moisture content of the grain. Widespread rains over the western Corn Belt slowed the row-crop harvest. Late-October brought a snowstorm to the central Great Plains and Mountain States that left fields too wet for harvest activity. Drier weather in the Southeast allowed harvest activity to advance. Thunderstorms in the Delta and Gulf Coast regions delayed harvest activity and threatened cotton fields where bolls were open. A late-month frost in the Texas High Plains reduced the need for cotton defoliation. Frost in the Tennessee Valley ended the growing season for soybeans and helped the plants shed leaves.

Powerful winds and rains on October 29-30 delayed harvest activity and damaged some row crops in the western Corn Belt. A widespread freeze at the end of October in the Central States aided the dry down of high-moisture grain. Wet weather over the upper Delta slowed harvest activity, but brought much-needed moisture to recently plated small-grain fields. Winter wheat planting finished the month slightly ahead of the average. At month's end, high average corn moisture levels slowed the harvest in the Midwest, where strong winds toppled some stalks that were damaged by corn borers.

#### UNITED STATES: CROP PROGRESS

The U.S. National Agriculture Statistics Service released the following crop progress and crop condition report for the week ending November 10, 1996.

#### U.S. CROP PROGRESS

	<u>1996</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>
WINTER WHEAT: % emerged	89	83	83
SOYBEANS: % harvested	89	94	92
CORN: % harvested	79	92	81
COTTON: % harvested	69	70	70
SORGHUM: % harvested	85	94	88
PEANUTS: % harvested	94	91	90

#### FORMER SOVIET UNION: WEATHER AND CROP DEVELOPMENTS

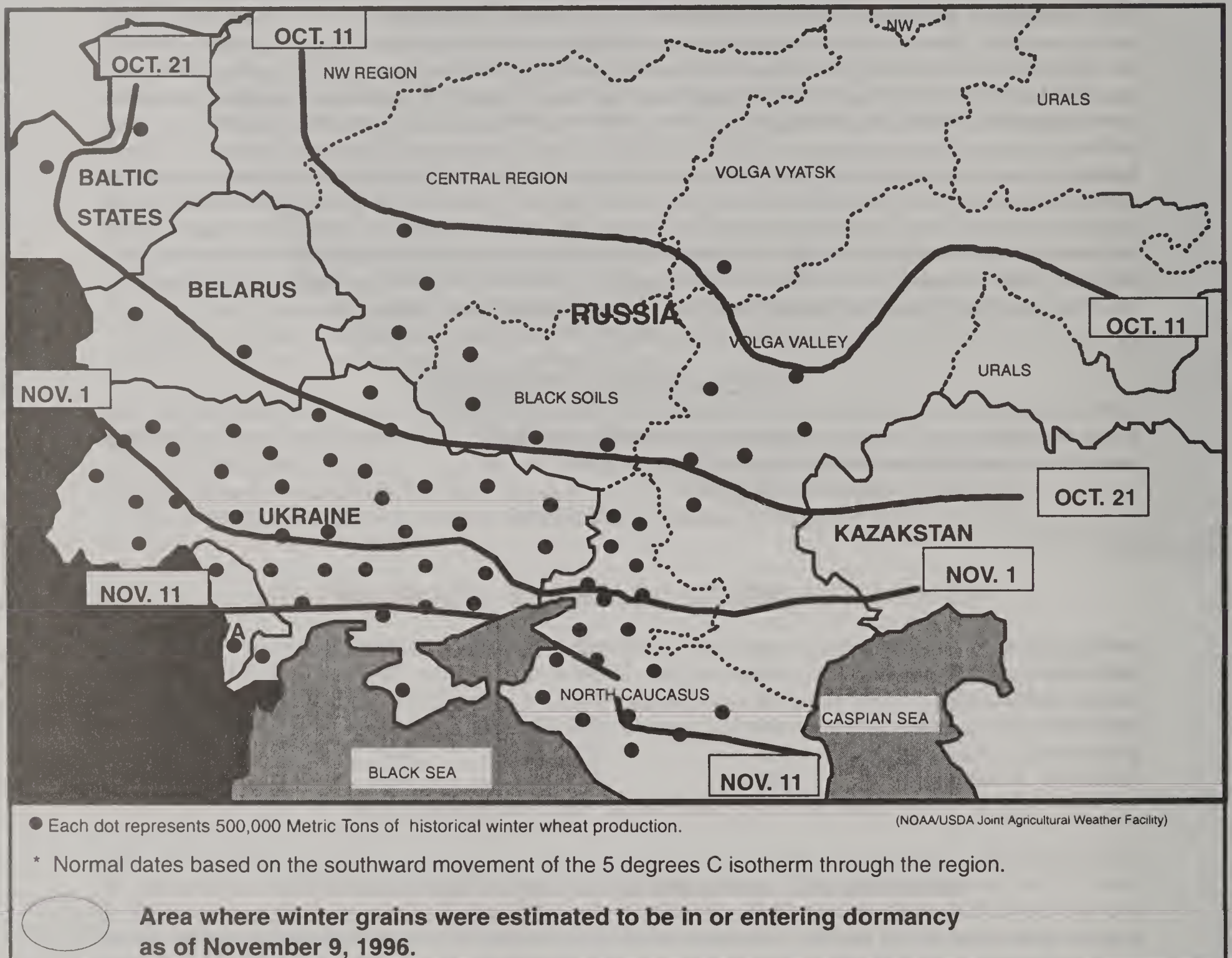
In spring grain areas east of the Ural mountains, persistent wetness in October delayed harvesting. Bitter cold and snow in late-October brought harvest activities to a halt, leaving a portion of the crop unharvested.

In crop areas west of the Ural mountains, the weather during October in Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus favored corn, sunflower, sugarbeet, and potato harvesting and winter grain planting. There was a period of beneficial rain from October 20-26 in Ukraine and southern Russia, which provided topsoil moisture for winter grain development. Near-to-above normal temperatures in October over Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics allowed sufficient vegetative growth in winter grains prior to dormancy. By late-October, winter grains in northern Russia were in or entering dormancy with sufficient hardening. Winter grains in the Baltics, Belarus, Ukraine, and southern Russia continued to develop prior to dormancy.

Since early-November, unseasonably warm, dry weather in Ukraine and southern Russia enabled late-harvest activities to advance toward completion. Winter grains continued to add vegetative growth in southern Russia and Ukraine. Winter grains in northern Russia continued to ease into dormancy.

# FORMER SOVIET UNION (WESTERN)

## Normal Dates For End Of Vegetative Period For Winter Grains \*



### Highlights: October 12 - November 12, 1996

- o In late October, winter grains in northern Russia were in or entering dormancy with sufficient hardening.
- o Winter wheat in traditional growing areas in Ukraine and southern Russia continued to develop and moisture conditions favored crop establishment.
- o Corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvesting advanced toward completion in Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus, helped by periodic dryness.



**WORLD CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR PRODUCTION**

The 1996/97 estimate of world centrifugal sugar production has been revised to an all-time high of 125.0 million tons (raw value), 2 percent above the previous record of 122.5 million in 1995/96 and 3 percent above the September 1996 (WAP 09-96) forecast of 121.4 million. Sugar produced from sugarcane is estimated at 88.6 million tons, up 2 percent from a ago. Sugar processed from sugarbeets is estimated at 36.4 million tons, is up 1 percent from last season.

India: In India, the world's largest producer, the 17.0 million ton forecast is 7 percent below the 18.3 million ton record set last season. The sugarcane area to be harvested for centrifugal sugar is forecast at 2.3 million hectares, a decline of 6 percent from 1995/96. The cane yield for 1996/97 is expected to decline 5 percent as a result of lower inputs and reduced prices for sugarcane. Large sugar stocks have lowered sugar prices resulting in delayed payments to growers. India's sugar production estimates include khandsari, a centrifugal sugar produced and consumed domestically, which is estimated at 620,000 tons for both 1995/96 and 1996/97.

European Community (EU): Sugar production during the 1996/97 season is estimated up 1 percent from a year ago, to 17.2 million tons, primarily because of a 3-percent increase in the recovery rate and rains in northern Europe and Spain during the first two weeks of September that proved highly beneficial to the beet crops. Harvested area for 1996/97 is estimated at 2.0 million hectares, down 3 percent from last season.

The EU has had a common market organization for sugar since July 1, 1968. It is currently governed by Council Regulation 1785/81. Council Regulation 1101/95 extended the regime through the 2000/01 season and made provisions for compliance with Uruguay Round commitments. The EU is and will likely remain among the top producers, consumers, and exporters of sugar in the world. The EU's sugar production policy is closely tied to its political commitments to aid the economies of its former colonies and territories as well as the profitability of maintaining beet production and sugar refining

capacity within its borders.

Sugar production during 1996/97 in Germany, the largest sugar producing country in the EU, is estimated at 4.6 million tons, up 10 percent from last season. The upturn reflects a 6-percent increase in sugar recovery due to high sucrose levels and a 4-percent increase in the beet yield.

In France, sugar production is estimated down 4 percent, to 4.4 million tons. Sugarbeet area is 2 percent lower and yield per hectare dropped 3 percent.

Brazil: Sugar production for 1996/97 is estimated at 14.5 million tons, up 6 percent from last season because of a 3-percent increase in area and a 2-percent increase in both the cane yield and recovery rate. The shift from alcohol to sugar production slowed this season. Several of the largest millers are postponing planned investments in area expansion and delaying crop renovation (ratooning) because of the industry's poor financial situation.

China: Sugar production for 1996/97 is estimated up 4 percent, to 7.0 million tons, mainly due to a 4-percent expansion in cane area, to 1.1 million hectares. The harvested area for sugarbeets in 1996/97 is estimated at 685,000 hectares, down marginally from last year.

United States: Sugar production for 1996/97 is estimated at 6.5 million metric tons, down 3 percent from last season's 6.7 million ton outturn. Mainland sugar output from sugarcane is estimated at 2.5 million tons, down 7 percent from last season. Freeze damage to Louisiana sugarcane last winter and irrigation water shortages in Texas have cause a 5-percent decrease in sugarcane area and a 3-percent decline in yield. Sugar processed from sugarbeets is estimated at 3.6 million tons, approximately the same as last year.

Thailand: Sugar production for the 1996/97 season is estimated at an all-time high of 6.5 million tons, up 3 percent from the previous record of 6.3 million tons set in 1995/96 due to

favorable weather and continued area expansion. The 1996/97 harvest is expected to yield a record-breaking sugarcane crop of 59.0 million tons, up 2 percent from last season. Sugar mills continue to provide advance payments to cane producers who switch from other crops into cane.

Australia: Sugar output for 1996/97 is estimated at a record 5.6 million tons, up 9 percent from last season. Most of the increase can be attributed to a 4-percent increase in harvested area and a similar increase in yield. To cope with the large harvest, the 1996/97 crushing season started early this year with some mills beginning crushing operations during the first week of June.

Cuba: Cuba's sugar production in 1996/97 is estimated at 4.6 million tons, up 3 percent from last season. Prospects for the season appeared significantly better until the cane crop was damaged by Hurricane Lili. Harvested area for 1996/97 is estimated at 1.3 million hectares, unchanged from last year. However, the recovery rate is expected to improve.

Ukraine: Sugar production for the 1996/97 season is forecast at 3.0 million tons, down 21

percent from a year ago. The downturn reflects a 13-percent drop in beet production, to 25.5 million tons, a 4-percent reduction in harvested area, and a 10-percent cut in the per hectare beet yield due to inclement weather and input shortages.

Turkey: Sugar production for 1996/97 is estimated at 2.0 million, up 45 percent from last season's poor outturn of nearly 1.4 million. The main reason for the upturn is a 34-percent increase in the harvested area estimate for 1996/97, a 12-percent increase in the recovery rate, and favorable weather.

Russia: Sugar production in Russia for the 1996/97 season is estimated at 1.9 million tons, down 8 percent from a year ago. For the 1996/97 season, 1.1 million hectares were sown to sugarbeets, up slightly from last year. The sugarbeet crop is estimated at only 16.5 million tons, down 14 percent from 1995/96 due to sharply lower yields.

---

Franklin Hokana, Chairperson  
Sugar and Tropical Products  
Phone: (202) 720-0875  
E-mail: Hokana@fas.usda.gov



TABLE 20

**WORLD CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR PRODUCTION 1/  
(1,000 Metric tons)**

	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 2/
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>				
Canada	113	171	151	140
Mexico	3,780	4,556	4,660	4,600
United States 3/ 4/	6,945	7,191	6,686	6,468
Total	10,838	11,918	11,497	11,208
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>				
Argentina	1,080	1,180	1,590	1,320
Bolivia	281	270	265	265
Brazil	9,930	12,500	13,700	14,500
Chile	490	505	598	520
Colombia	1,801	2,071	2,002	2,030
Ecuador	362	339	413	415
Guyana	257	254	280	300
Paraguay	95	95	126	110
Peru	566	641	641	700
Surinam	1	1	1	1
Uruguay	32	25	25	25
Venezuela	510	530	456	545
Total	15,405	18,411	20,097	20,731
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>				
Belize	105	105	110	110
Costa Rica	322	331	340	350
El Salvador	319	312	317	340
Guatemala	1,118	1,333	1,334	1,440
Honduras	195	214	235	265
Nicaragua	185	250	295	300
Panama	142	135	140	150
Total	2,386	2,680	2,771	2,955
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>				
Barbados	51	40	60	65
Cuba	4,000	3,300	4,450	4,600
Dominican Republic	580	482	563	590
Guadeloupe	68	56	53	55
Haiti	0	0	10	10
Jamaica	220	212	227	230
Martinique	5	7	5	5
St. Kitts & Nevis	20	20	20	20
Trinidad & Tobago	127	117	118	145
Total	5,071	4,234	5,506	5,720
<b>EUROPEAN UNION</b>				
Austria	519	438	480	460
Belgium-Luxembourg	1,134	945	964	1,000
Denmark	566	487	470	480
Finland	154	167	167	170
France 5/	4,725	4,363	4,601	4,400
Germany	4,736	3,991	4,150	4,550
Greece	308	277	314	280
Ireland	192	232	242	240
Italy	1,541	1,622	1,621	1,460
Netherlands	1,232	1,050	1,085	1,100
Portugal	4	4	3	4
Spain	1,344	1,214	1,195	1,200
Sweden	394	370	383	400
United Kingdom	1,561	1,373	1,330	1,500
Total	18,410	16,533	17,005	17,244
<b>OTHER WESTERN EUROPE</b>				
Switzerland	150	128	135	180

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 20, Continued  
WORLD CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR PRODUCTION 1/  
(1,000 Metric tons)

	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 2/
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>				
Albania	10	10	10	10
Bulgaria	10	13	16	8
Czech Republic	576	375	477	555
Hungary	273	425	484	500
Poland	2,170	1,492	1,714	2,200
Romania	135	212	207	220
Slovakia	151	130	145	180
Former Yugoslavia 7/	200	340	250	400
Total	3,525	2,997	3,303	4,073
<b>FSU-12</b>				
Belarus	130	107	152	140
Kazakstan	107	60	50	65
Kyrgyzstan	20	11	15	15
Moldova	200	160	190	190
Russia	2,700	1,655	2,060	1,900
Ukraine	4,188	3,600	3,800	3,000
Total	7,345	5,593	6,267	5,310
<b>BALTIC STATES</b>				
Latvia	35	30	35	35
Lithuania	75	50	80	70
Total	110	80	115	105
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>				
Angola	35	35	35	35
Benin	5	5	5	5
Burkina	20	20	20	20
Burundi	15	15	15	15
Cameroon	60	60	60	60
Chad	20	20	20	20
Congo (Brazzaville)	35	30	35	35
Cote d' Ivoire	170	150	130	150
Ethiopia	200	200	200	170
Gabon	20	20	20	20
Ghana	5	5	5	5
Guinea	25	25	25	25
Kenya	382	302	386	410
Madagascar	80	80	80	80
Malawi	170	200	200	200
Mali	20	20	20	20
Mauritius	604	532	573	650
Mozambique	20	20	30	40
Nigeria	50	40	30	35
Reunion	185	165	209	229
Rwanda	5	5	5	5
Senegal	90	90	90	90
Sierra Leone	7	7	7	7
Somalia	30	30	30	30
South Africa	1,243	1,770	1,769	2,500
Swaziland	482	495	447	490
Tanzania	137	135	135	135
Togo	5	5	5	5
Uganda	50	50	75	90
Zaire	60	83	85	90
Zambia	150	155	160	170
Zimbabwe	56	524	512	380
Total	4,436	5,293	5,418	6,216

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE



TABLE 20, Continued  
WORLD CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR PRODUCTION 1/  
(1,000 Metric tons)

	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 2/
<b>NORTH AFRICA</b>				
Algeria	10	10	10	10
Egypt	1,050	1,088	1,109	1,250
Morocco	495	470	460	460
Sudan	550	550	550	550
Tunisia	40	26	30	35
Total	2,145	2,144	2,159	2,305
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>				
Iran	900	900	940	800
Iraq	12	12	12	12
Lebanon	20	18	25	25
Syria	99	115	115	115
Turkey	2,191	1,678	1,375	2,000
Total	3,222	2,723	2,467	2,952
<b>OTHER ASIA</b>				
Afghanistan	10	10	10	10
Bangladesh	233	290	200	250
Burma	55	60	60	60
China	6,505	5,900	6,750	7,000
India 6/	11,660	16,410	18,270	17,000
Indonesia	2,480	2,450	2,100	2,450
Japan	842	817	898	870
Malaysia	114	102	107	110
Nepal	45	45	45	45
Pakistan	3,128	3,212	2,643	2,800
Philippines	1,809	1,647	1,787	1,850
Sri Lanka	60	60	60	60
Taiwan	496	441	397	370
Thailand	3,975	5,448	6,300	6,500
Vietnam	430	450	500	500
Total	31,842	37,342	40,127	39,875
<b>OCEANIA</b>				
Australia	4,412	5,196	5,136	5,600
Fiji	458	535	471	480
Papua New Guinea	32	35	35	35
Total	4,902	5,766	5,642	6,115
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>109,787</b>	<b>115,842</b>	<b>122,509</b>	<b>124,989</b>

1/ National crop years. About one-half are on a September/August basis. Crop years for Southern Hemisphere countries begin prior to September. Factors for converting from refined to raw value sugar are 1.07 for cane sugar, 1.07 for U.S. beet sugar, and 1.087 for beet sugar in other countries.

2/ Forecast.

3/ Preliminary.

4/ United States data include continental beet and cane and Hawaii cane sugar, and Puerto Rico cane sugar.

5/ French data exclude production of cane sugar in Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Reunion which are listed separately.

6/ Indian data include production of Khandsari sugar, a native type, semi-white centrifugal sugar.

Estimated output of Khandsari sugar in thousands of tons (raw value equivalent) is as follows: 1994/95 - 720; 1995/96 - 620; 1996/97 - 620.

7/ Includes all 6 republics of the Former Yugoslavia.

TABLE 21

**SUGARBEET AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION**  
**World and Selected Countries 1/**

COUNTRY/YEAR	AREA HARVESTED	BEET YIELD	SUGARBEET PRODUCTION	RAW SUGAR	RECOVERY RATE	SUGAR YIELD
	1,000 Ha	MT/Ha	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	Percent	MT/Ha
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>						
<b>United States 2/</b>						
1994/95	584	49.7	29,024	4,076	14.0	6.98
1995/96	574	44.3	25,425	3,553	14.0	6.19
1996/97 NOV	536	45.3	24,277	3,583	14.8	6.68
<b>EUROPEAN UNION</b>						
<b>Austria</b>						
1994/95	52	49.3	2,561	438	17.1	8.42
1995/96	52	55.5	2,886	480	16.6	9.23
1996/97 NOV	52	54.8	2,850	460	16.1	8.85
<b>Belgium—Luxembourg</b>						
1994/95	101	56.7	5,729	945	16.5	9.36
1995/96	104	60.5	6,291	964	15.3	9.27
1996/97 NOV	105	58.1	6,100	1,000	16.4	9.52
<b>Denmark</b>						
1994/95	66	44.6	2,942	487	16.6	7.38
1995/96	67	44.6	2,985	470	15.7	7.01
1996/97 NOV	67	52.2	3,500	480	13.7	7.16
<b>France</b>						
1994/95	410	58.4	23,943	4,363	18.2	10.64
1995/96	426	59.0	25,121	4,601	18.3	10.80
1996/97 NOV	418	57.4	24,000	4,400	18.3	10.53
<b>Germany</b>						
1994/95	506	47.8	24,211	3,991	16.5	7.89
1995/96	518	50.3	26,049	4,150	15.9	8.01
1996/97 NOV	514	52.5	27,000	4,550	16.9	8.85
<b>Greece</b>						
1994/95	40	58.5	2,340	277	11.8	6.93
1995/96	42	61.0	2,561	314	12.3	7.48
1996/97 NOV	42	59.5	2,500	280	11.2	6.67
<b>Ireland</b>						
1994/95	36	38.6	1,390	232	16.7	6.44
1995/96	36	43.0	1,547	242	15.6	6.72
1996/97 NOV	35	40.6	1,420	240	16.9	6.86
<b>Italy</b>						
1994/95	285	41.8	11,905	1,622	13.6	5.69
1995/96	285	45.4	12,932	1,621	12.5	5.69
1996/97 NOV	245	44.9	11,000	1,460	13.3	5.96
<b>Netherlands</b>						
1994/95	115	53.5	6,149	1,050	17.1	9.13
1995/96	116	55.6	6,449	1,085	16.8	9.35
1996/97 NOV	116	58.0	6,728	1,100	16.3	9.48
<b>Portugal</b>						
1994/95	1	53.0	53	4	7.5	4.00
1995/96	1	60.0	60	3	5.0	3.00
1996/97 NOV	1	55.0	55	4	7.3	4.00
<b>Spain</b>						
1994/95	180	45.0	8,100	1,205	14.9	6.69
1995/96	174	42.8	7,450	1,191	16.0	6.84
1996/97 NOV	161	47.8	7,700	1,192	15.5	7.40
<b>United Kingdom</b>						
1994/95	170	49.2	8,360	1,373	16.4	8.08
1995/96	170	49.6	8,432	1,330	15.8	7.82
1996/97 NOV	170	50.0	8,500	1,500	17.6	8.82

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE



TABLE 21, Continued  
SUGARBEET AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION  
World and Selected Countries 1/

COUNTRY/YEAR	AREA HARVESTED	BEET YIELD	SUGARBEET PRODUCTION	RAW SUGAR	RECOVERY RATE	SUGAR YIELD
	1,000 Ha	MT/Ha	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	Percent	MT/Ha
Total European Union						
1994/95	2,049	49.4	101,135	16,524	16.3	8.06
1995/96	2,079	51.2	106,351	17,001	16.0	8.18
1996/97 NOV	2,018	52.1	105,163	17,236	16.4	8.54
EAST EUROPE						
Albania						
1994/95	7	21.4	150	10	6.7	1.43
1995/96	7	21.4	150	10	6.7	1.43
1996/97 NOV	7	21.4	150	10	6.7	1.43
Bulgaria						
1994/95	8	13.1	105	13	12.4	1.63
1995/96	8	16.9	135	16	11.9	2.00
1996/97 NOV	7	15.7	110	8	7.3	1.14
Czech Republic						
1994/95	91	35.6	3,240	375	11.6	4.12
1995/96	90	41.2	3,712	477	12.9	5.30
1996/97 NOV	102	42.3	4,317	555	12.9	5.44
Hungary						
1994/95	106	33.9	3,593	425	11.8	4.01
1995/96	122	36.6	4,460	484	10.9	3.97
1996/97 NOV	110	33.6	3,700	500	13.5	4.55
Poland						
1994/95	400	29.1	11,630	1,492	12.8	3.73
1995/96	384	34.7	13,340	1,714	12.8	4.46
1996/97 NOV	436	34.4	15,000	2,200	14.7	5.05
Romania						
1994/95	125	21.3	2,664	212	8.0	1.70
1995/96	133	20.0	2,655	207	7.8	1.56
1996/97 NOV	136	19.1	2,604	220	8.4	1.62
Slovakia						
1994/95	34	32.5	1,105	130	11.8	9.0
1995/96	33	31.8	1,050	145	13.8	9.5
1996/97 NOV	33	36.4	1,200	180	15.0	8.3
Yugoslavia 3/						
1994/95	115	28.7	3,300	340	10.3	2.96
1995/96	94	25.5	2,400	250	10.4	2.66
1996/97 NOV	106	35.8	3,800	400	10.5	3.77
Total Eastern Europe						
1994/95	886	29.1	25,787	2,997	11.6	3.38
1995/96	871	32.0	27,902	3,303	11.8	3.79
1996/97 NOV	937	33.0	30,881	4,073	13.2	4.35
FSU-12						
Belarus						
1994/95	57	18.9	1,075	107	10.0	1.88
1995/96	55	21.3	1,172	152	13.0	2.76
1996/97 NOV	58	19.0	1,100	140	12.7	2.41
Kazakhstan						
1994/95	55	10.9	600	60	10.0	1.09
1995/96	45	15.6	700	50	7.1	1.11
1996/97 NOV	50	12.0	600	65	10.8	1.30

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

NOVEMBER 1996

PRODUCTION ESTIMATES AND CROP ASSESSMENT DIVISION, FAS, USDA

TABLE 21, Continued

**SUGARBEET AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION**  
**World and Selected Countries 1/**

COUNTRY/YEAR	AREA HARVESTED	BEET YIELD	SUGARBEET PRODUCTION	RAW SUGAR	RECOVERY RATE	SUGAR YIELD
	1,000 Ha	MT/Ha	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	Percent	MT/Ha
FSU – 12 (CONT.)						
Kyrgyzstan						
1994/95	12	9.2	110	11	10.0	0.92
1995/96	12	13.3	160	15	9.4	1.25
1996/97 NOV	12	17.9	215	15	7.0	1.25
Moldova						
1994/95	75	18.7	1,400	160	11.4	2.13
1995/96	74	23.0	1,700	190	11.2	2.57
1996/97 NOV	75	24.0	1,800	190	10.6	2.53
Russia						
1994/95	1,104	12.6	13,945	1,655	11.9	1.50
1995/96	1,085	17.6	19,110	2,060	10.8	1.90
1996/97 NOV	1,100	15.0	16,500	1,900	11.5	1.73
Ukraine						
1994/95	1,485	18.9	28,138	3,600	12.8	2.42
1995/96	1,448	20.3	29,400	3,800	12.9	2.62
1996/97 NOV	1,390	18.3	25,500	3,000	11.8	2.16
Total FSU–12						
1994/95	2,788	16.2	45,268	5,593	12.4	2.01
1995/96	2,719	19.2	52,242	6,267	12.0	2.30
1996/97 NOV	2,685	17.0	45,715	5,310	11.6	1.98
BALTICS						
Latvia						
1994/95	20	15.0	300	30	10.0	1.50
1995/96	20	15.0	300	35	11.7	1.75
1996/97 NOV	20	15.0	300	35	11.7	1.75
Lithuania						
1994/95	31	17.7	550	50	9.1	1.61
1995/96	32	26.0	832	80	9.6	2.50
1996/97 NOV	32	25.0	800	70	8.8	2.19
Total Baltics						
1994/95	51	16.7	850	80	9.4	1.57
1995/96	52	21.8	1,132	115	10.2	2.21
1996/97 NOV	52	21.2	1,100	105	9.5	2.02
MIDDLE EAST						
Turkey						
1994/95	405	31.5	12,757	1,678	13.2	4.14
1995/96	309	35.6	10,989	1,375	12.5	4.45
1996/97 NOV	415	34.5	14,300	2,000	14.0	4.82
ASIA						
China 2/						
1994/95	575	21.6	12,406	1,000	8.1	1.74
1995/96	690	20.3	13,984	1,200	8.6	1.74
1996/97 NOV	685	19.7	13,500	1,200	8.9	1.75
Japan 2/						
1994/95	70	55.0	3,853	633	16.4	9.04
1995/96	70	54.5	3,813	708	18.6	10.11
1996/97 NOV	70	54.3	3,800	690	18.2	9.86

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE



TABLE 21, Continued  
SUGARBEET AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION  
World and Selected Countries 1/

COUNTRY/YEAR	AREA HARVESTED	BEET YIELD	SUGARBEET PRODUCTION	RAW SUGAR	RECOVERY RATE	SUGAR YIELD
	1,000 Ha	MT/Ha	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	Percent	MT/Ha
<b>Subtotal</b>						
1994/95	7,408	269.2	231,080	32,581	14.1	4.40
1995/96	7,364	278.9	241,838	33,522	13.9	4.55
1996/97 NOV	7,398	277.1	238,736	34,197	14.3	4.62
<b>Others</b>						
1994/95	390	42.9	16,718	2,169	13.0	5.56
1995/96	385	41.9	16,146	2,276	14.1	5.91
1996/97 NOV	384	40.6	15,599	2,188	14.0	5.70
<b>WORLD</b>						
1994/95	7,798	31.8	247,798	34,750	14.0	4.46
1995/96	7,749	33.3	257,984	35,798	13.9	4.62
1996/97 NOV	7,782	32.7	254,335	36,385	14.3	4.68

1/ Refined beet sugar is converted to raw value by a factor of 1.07 in the United States and 1.087 in other countries.

2/ Produces cane sugar as well as beet sugar.

3/ Includes all 6 republics of the former Yugoslavia.

TABLE 22

**SUGARCANE AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION**  
**World and Selected Countries 1/**

COUNTRY/YEAR	AREA HARVESTED	CANE YIELD	SUGARCANE PRODUCTION	RAW SUGAR	RECOVERY RATE	SUGAR YIELD
	1,000 Ha	MT/Ha	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	Percent	MT/Ha
<b>Argentina</b>						
1994/95	240	46.7	11,200	1,180	10.5	4.92
1995/96	250	54.8	13,700	1,590	11.6	6.36
1996/97 NOV	260	49.2	12,800	1,320	10.3	5.08
<b>Australia</b>						
1994/95	365	95.5	34,860	5,196	14.9	14.24
1995/96	383	98.0	37,537	5,136	13.7	13.41
1996/97 NOV	397	102.3	40,600	5,600	13.8	14.11
<b>Brazil</b>						
1994/95	1,750	62.9	110,000	12,500	11.4	7.14
1995/96	1,950	61.5	120,000	13,700	11.4	7.03
1996/97 NOV	2,000	62.5	125,000	14,500	11.6	7.25
<b>China 2/</b>						
1994/95	1,035	58.3	60,300	4,900	8.1	4.73
1995/96	1,025	63.8	65,417	5,550	8.5	5.41
1996/97 NOV	1,062	62.8	66,700	5,800	8.7	5.46
<b>Colombia</b>						
1994/95	130	132.3	17,200	2,071	12.0	15.93
1995/96	131	132.1	17,300	2,002	11.6	15.28
1996/97 NOV	131	132.8	17,400	2,030	11.7	15.50
<b>Cuba</b>						
1994/95	1,300	30.0	39,000	3,300	8.5	2.54
1995/96	1,300	35.0	45,500	4,450	9.8	3.42
1996/97 NOV	1,300	35.0	45,500	4,600	10.1	3.54
<b>Dominican Republic</b>						
1994/95	208	26.0	5,400	482	8.9	2.32
1995/96	215	28.2	6,060	563	9.3	2.62
1996/97 NOV	215	28.8	6,200	590	9.5	2.74
<b>Egypt 2/</b>						
1994/95	105	85.4	8,970	963	10.7	9.17
1995/96	101	85.4	8,630	982	11.4	9.72
1996/97 NOV	102	86.3	8,800	1,090	12.4	10.69
<b>Fiji</b>						
1994/95	60	66.7	4,000	535	13.4	8.92
1995/96	58	69.0	4,000	471	11.8	8.12
1996/97 NOV	55	67.3	3,700	480	13.0	8.73
<b>Guatemala</b>						
1994/95	150	84.9	12,736	1,333	10.5	8.89
1995/96	163	78.8	12,852	1,334	10.4	8.18
1996/97 NOV	170	81.0	13,770	1,440	10.5	8.47

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE



TABLE 22, Continued

**SUGARCANE AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION**

World and Selected Countries 1/

COUNTRY/YEAR	AREA HARVESTED	CANE YIELD	SUGARCANE PRODUCTION	RAW SUGAR	RECOVERY RATE	SUGAR YIELD
	1,000 Ha	MT/Ha	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	Percent	MT/Ha
<b>India 3/</b>						
1994/95	2,240	71.2	159,593	16,410	10.3	7.33
1995/96	2,450	74.5	182,600	18,270	10.0	7.46
1996/97 NOV	2,300	71.1	163,500	17,000	10.4	7.39
<b>Indonesia</b>						
1994/95	405	75.4	30,545	2,450	8.0	6.05
1995/96	400	75.0	30,000	2,100	7.0	5.25
1996/97 NOV	425	76.5	32,500	2,450	7.5	5.76
<b>Mauritius</b>						
1994/95	75	66.7	5,000	532	10.6	7.09
1995/96	75	69.3	5,200	573	11.0	7.64
1996/97 NOV	77	75.1	5,780	650	11.2	8.44
<b>Mexico</b>						
1994/95	521	77.0	40,134	4,556	11.4	8.74
1995/96	540	78.3	42,300	4,660	11.0	8.63
1996/97 NOV	540	77.8	42,000	4,600	11.0	8.52
<b>Pakistan 2/</b>						
1994/95	732	46.7	34,193	3,192	9.3	4.36
1995/96	525	52.5	27,570	2,621	9.5	4.99
1996/97 NOV	641	47.0	30,100	2,780	9.2	4.34
<b>Peru</b>						
1994/95	54	107.9	5,827	641	11.0	11.87
1995/96	56	110.0	6,160	641	10.4	11.45
1996/97 NOV	60	108.3	6,500	700	10.8	11.67
<b>Philippines</b>						
1994/95	375	49.1	18,415	1,647	8.9	4.39
1995/96	367	62.1	22,774	1,787	7.8	4.87
1996/97 NOV	375	62.7	23,500	1,850	7.9	4.93
<b>South Africa</b>						
1994/95	284	55.2	15,683	1,770	11.3	6.23
1995/96	289	58.0	16,750	1,769	10.6	6.12
1996/97 NOV	300	75.0	22,512	2,500	11.1	8.33
<b>Sudan</b>						
1994/95	50	100.0	5,000	550	11.0	11.00
1995/96	50	100.0	5,000	550	11.0	11.00
1996/97 NOV	50	100.0	5,000	550	11.0	11.00
<b>Swaziland</b>						
1994/95	37	102.7	3,800	495	13.0	13.38
1995/96	37	89.2	3,300	447	13.5	12.08
1996/97 NOV	37	100.0	3,700	490	13.2	13.24

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 22, Continued  
SUGARCANE AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION  
World and Selected Countries 1/

COUNTRY/YEAR	AREA HARVESTED	CANE YIELD	SUGARCANE PRODUCTION	RAW SUGAR	RECOVERY RATE	SUGAR YIELD
	1,000 Ha	MT/Ha	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	Percent	MT/Ha
<b>Taiwan</b>						
1994/95	54	81.8	4,417	441	10.0	8.17
1995/96	49	81.0	3,967	397	10.0	8.10
1996/97 NOV	45	81.6	3,670	370	10.1	8.22
<b>Thailand</b>						
1994/95	940	53.7	50,459	5,448	10.8	5.80
1995/96	960	60.1	57,693	6,300	10.9	6.56
1996/97 NOV	968	61.0	59,000	6,500	11.0	6.71
<b>U.S. (Hawaii) 4/</b>						
1994/95	20	179.3	3,586	453	12.6	22.65
1995/96	16	207.8	3,324	415	12.5	25.94
1996/97 NOV	14	202.1	2,830	354	12.5	25.29
<b>U.S. (Mainland) 2/ 5/</b>						
1994/95	331	66.2	21,899	2,620	12.0	7.92
1995/96	334	68.5	22,863	2,687	11.8	8.04
1996/97 NOV	317	66.1	20,965	2,504	11.9	7.90
<b>Venezuela</b>						
1994/95	113	60.9	6,879	530	7.7	4.69
1995/96	100	60.0	6,000	456	7.6	4.56
1996/97 NOV	112	61.2	6,850	545	8.0	4.87
<b>Zimbabwe</b>						
1994/95	36	117.9	4,244	524	12.3	14.56
1995/96	34	116.0	3,943	512	13.0	15.06
1996/97 NOV	34	80.9	2,750	380	13.8	11.18
<b>Subtotal</b>						
1994/95	11,610	61.4	713,340	74,719	10.5	6.44
1995/96	11,858	65.0	770,440	79,963	10.4	6.74
1996/97 NOV	11,987	64.4	771,627	81,673	10.6	6.81
<b>Others</b>						
1994/95	1,269	55.2	70,033	6,373	9.1	5.02
1995/96	1,296	56.2	72,849	6,748	9.3	5.21
1996/97 NOV	1,288	57.3	73,758	6,931	9.4	5.38
<b>WORLD</b>						
1994/95	12,879	60.8	783,373	81,092	10.4	6.30
1995/96	13,154	64.1	843,289	86,711	10.3	6.59
1996/97 NOV	13,275	63.7	845,385	88,604	10.5	6.67

1/ Refined cane sugar is converted to raw value by a factor of 1.07.

2/ Produces beet sugar as well as cane sugar.

3/ Includes Khandsari (native type semi-white centrifugal sugar).

4/ Hawaiian cane is harvested once every 24 months. Consequently, yields per hectare are much higher than in countries where cane is harvested every year.

5/ Does not include Puerto Rico.



## RAISIN/SULTANA PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

The 1996/97 raisin/sultana pack in the major commercial producing countries of the Northern Hemisphere is forecast at 473,700 tons (packed-weight basis), down 6 percent from 1995/96. Significant pack reductions in the United States, Turkey, and Mexico are responsible for the downturn in output.

### **NORTHERN HEMISPHERE**

United States: Raisin output in 1996/97 is projected to decline slightly from last year's small pack. In 1995/96, over 10,000 hectares were put in the raisin industry diversion program-- due to expected oversupply--which reduced the raisin pack by approximately 44,000 tons. Although no land was put into the diversion program in 1996/97, other factors such as increased demand for grapes for processing into juice and wine, have limited the available supply for drying. The first official estimate of the 1996/97 raisin pack in the United States will be released by the USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service in January 1997.

Turkey: The 1996/97 sultana pack in Turkey is forecast at 170,000 tons, down 11 percent from 1995/96. Record September rainfall has reportedly caused significant damage to the crop. Preliminary reports indicate that as much as 20 percent of the crop has not been dried and that a significant portion was only partially dried when the rain hit. Indications are that mold will be a problem, resulting in some crop loss, and a significant portion of the crop will be downgraded.

In recent years, most of the increase in seedless grape production has resulted from more intensive cultivation through better irrigation and the use of trellises, rather than from an increase in area. For the past several years, TARIS, the quasi-governmental Aegean grower's cooperative for olives, cotton, figs, and sultanas, has advocated limiting the area planted to seedless grapes because it believes the export market is saturated. The idea has reportedly received little support from growers, the Government, or processors. On August 20, 1996, TARIS announced the 1996/97 procurement price of TL 85,000 per kilogram (about US\$0.91 per kilogram). This price represents more than a 90-

percent increase in the 1995/96 procurement price of TL 44,000 per kilogram in nominal terms and, with inflation averaging about 80 percent from August 1995 to August 1996, represents a slight increase in real terms.

Greece: The 1996/97 sultana pack is forecast at 30,000 tons, unchanged from last year. Production prospects this season were limited by an unexpected expansion of the Phyloxera virus in Crete. However, favorable weather, including the absence of rain during the drying period, has improved fruit quality this season. The Phyloxera Recovery Program is continuing to replace vineyards with Phyloxera-resistant vines. By the year 2000, 60 to 70 percent of the vines will have been replaced with new plants, allowing output to recover to an estimated 65,000 to 70,000 tons.

Mexico: Raisin production in 1996/97 is forecast to decrease to 13,000 tons, 35 percent below last season. The combined effect of more grapes being diverted to the fresh table grape market and less than optimal weather during the growing season caused the reduction. Many fresh grapes were exported to the United States to be processed into raisins or grape juice.

Planted and harvested area for raisin grapes have remained stagnant over the past several years at 5,000 hectares. The cost of production for raisins in 1996/97 is still considered high at 8,000 pesos per hectare (US\$1,015 per hectare) in Sonora. However, the cost depends on cultural practices, which have become less intensive due to the high cost of fertilizers and pesticides. Farmgate prices for raisins for 1996/97 range from 4,500 to 7,000 pesos per ton (US\$570 to \$890 per ton), significantly higher than last year because of lower domestic production.

### **SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE**

The forecast for the 1996/97 sultana pack in the Southern Hemisphere (harvested early in 1997) will be released in May 1997. The May 1996 (WAP 5-96) estimate for the 1995/96 pack has been revised downward--from 126,000 tons to 122,200--because of a significant reduction in the estimate for Australia. The estimates for

Chile and South Africa remain unchanged at 34,000 tons and 30,000, respectively.

Australia: The 1995/96 sultana production estimate has been revised downward to 58,200 tons from the preliminary May 1996 forecast of 62,000. Although the crop did not reach the original target, the sultana pack was up 79 percent from 1994/95--the result of improved growing and drying weather and a decrease in demand for multi-purpose grapes by the wine industry.

Chile: Raisin production in 1995/96 is estimated at 34,000 tons, unchanged from the preliminary forecast, but down 3 percent from 1994/95

because of a reduction in total grape production. In addition to fresh consumption and drying, there is increasing competition for grapes from the grape juice concentrate industry.

South Africa: The 1995/96 raisin/sultana pack is estimated at 30,000 tons, down 22 percent from 1994/95. Inclement weather, including hail and wind damage during the growing season and late-season rains, led to the reduction in output.

---

Kelly Kirby Strzelecki, Horticulture Chairperson  
Phone: (202) 720-6791  
E-mail: Strzelecki@fas.usda.gov



TABLE 23

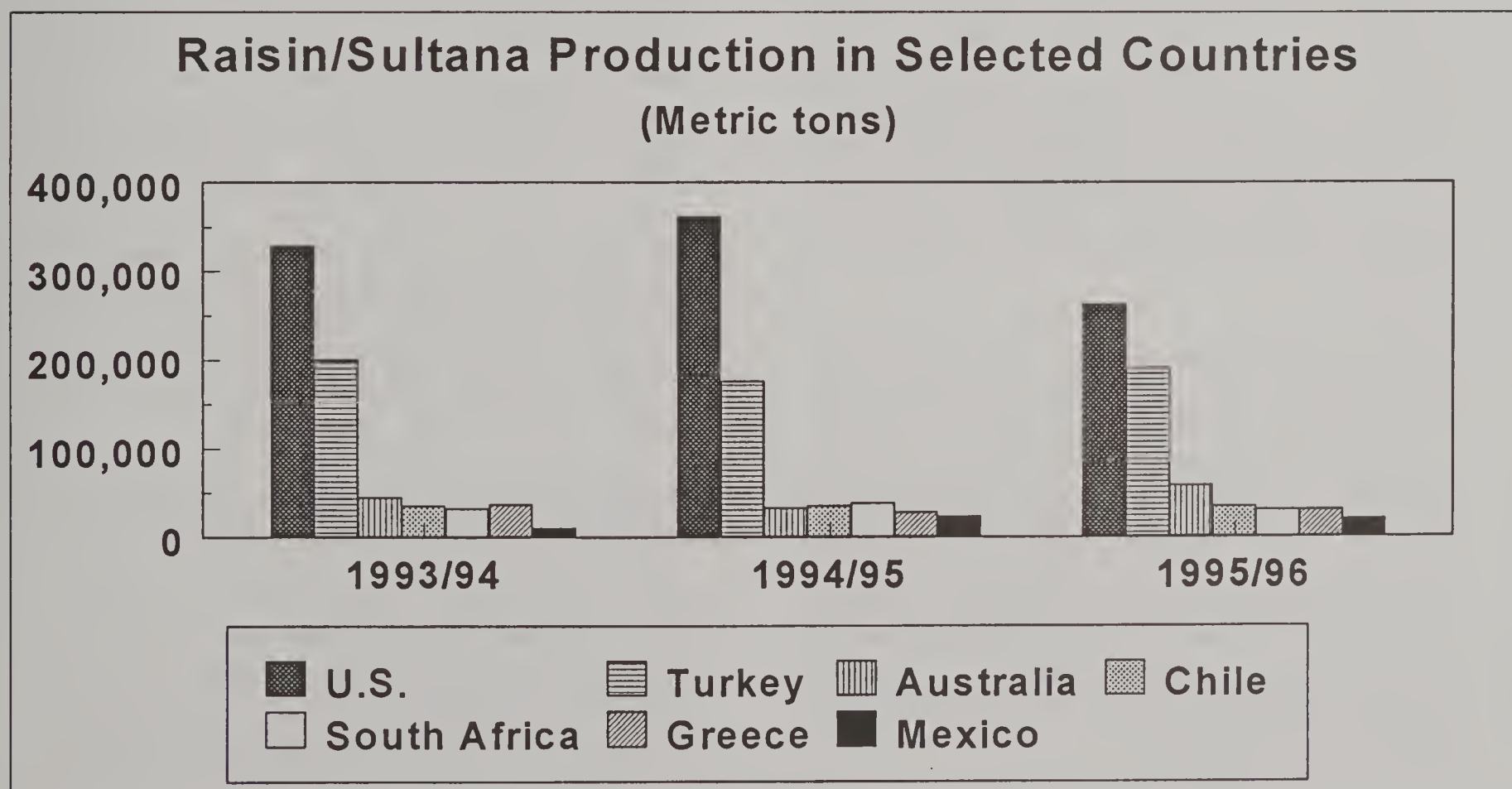
**RAISIN/SULTANA PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES**  
(Metric tons - Packed weight basis)

	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 1/
<b>NORTHERN HEMISPHERE</b>					
Greece	38,000	37,000	28,000	30,000	30,000
Mexico	13,000	10,000	23,000	20,000	13,000
Turkey	150,000	200,000	176,000	190,000	170,000
United States	333,146	328,310	361,397	261,932	260,700 2/
<b>Total</b>	<b>534,146</b>	<b>575,310</b>	<b>588,397</b>	<b>501,932</b>	<b>473,700</b>
<b>SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE</b>					
Australia	42,634	44,783	32,600	58,200	NA
Chile	22,000	34,950	35,150	34,000	NA
South Africa	27,023	31,742	38,540	30,000	NA
<b>Total</b>	<b>91,657</b>	<b>111,475</b>	<b>106,290</b>	<b>122,200</b>	<b>NA</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>625,803</b>	<b>686,785</b>	<b>694,687</b>	<b>624,132</b>	<b>NA</b>

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Office estimate. The first USDA survey estimate of the 1996/97 raisin pack in the United States will be released in January 1997 by the National Agricultural Statistics Service.

CHART 1



## SOUTHEAST ASIA GRAIN PRODUCTION

Southeast Asia, for the purposes of this article, is comprised of Burma, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam. Total grain production in Southeast Asia for 1996/97 is forecast at 104.0 million tons from an area of 49.2 million hectares. Production for 1996/97 is up 2 percent from the 102.1 million tons produced last season. Virtually every country in this region increased production this year following the upward trend of the past decade.

Burma: Milled rice output in 1996/97 is estimated at 10.4 million tons, up 4 percent from 1995/96. Gains in the monsoon crop accounted for all the year-to-year increases in area and production. (The monsoon crop comprises 82 percent of the total crop.) Previous projections of higher dry season production have been scaled back because of the lack of irrigation infrastructure and farmer preference for growing pulses during the dry season. The 1995/96 crop size, though 8 percent higher than the previous year, was limited by flooding and rain. This adverse weather damaged most of the seeded area in Irrawaddy Division, the major rice producing region. Also, fertilizer shortages occurred in the 1995/96 monsoon crop.

Cambodia: Milled rice production in 1996/97 is estimated at 2.2 million tons, up 2 percent from 1995/96 and 57 percent from 1994/95. Harvested area increased to 2.0 million hectares in 1996/97, up 3 percent from 1995/96 and 15 percent from 1994/95. The relatively good results the last two years are credited to good weather, more planted area, and recovery from decades of war. The Government of Cambodia is encouraging rice production in hopes of improving the domestic economy through rice exports.

Indonesia: Milled rice production is estimated at 33.5 million tons in 1996/97, up from 32.7 million tons in 1995/96. The Government is continuing its program to open new rice area, especially in Central Kalimantan. Harvested area is forecast at 11.6 million hectares in 1996/97, up from 11.4 million in 1995/96 and 1994/95. New rice varieties and improved farming methods are forecast to raise yields on a milled basis to 2.89 tons per hectare in 1996/97, from 2.87 tons per hectare in 1995/96, and from 2.83 tons per hectare in 1994/95.

Corn production is forecast at 6.0 million tons for 1996/97, down 3 percent from 1995/96, but up 9 percent from 1994/95. Harvested area is forecast to decrease to 3.5 million hectares, down 4 percent from 1995/96, but up 13 percent from 1994/95. The Ministry of Agriculture is continuing its corn expansion program that includes efforts in the Provinces of North Sumatra, Lampung, East Java, South Sulawesi, Central Java, and West Java. However, high rice prices are expected to cause farmers to shift area away from corn in 1996/97.

Laos: Rice production is estimated at 850,000 tons in 1996/97 and 1995/96, down from 950,000 tons in 1994/95. Heavy flooding along the Mekong River in both 1996/97 and 1995/96 caused significant damage to the rice crops which resulted in food shortages in local areas. Correspondingly, area harvested is estimated to have dropped to 520,000 hectares in both 1996/97 and 1995/96, from 610,000 hectares in 1994/95.

Malaysia: No major changes are foreseen for 1996/97 which for Malaysian rice runs from July through June. Milled rice production is forecast steady at 1.3 million tons on a harvested area of 665,000 hectares. For 1995/96, production is also estimated at 1.3 million tons, about the same as it was for the two previous years. Area harvested has been steady since 1993/94 at about 665,000 hectares. There were slight increases in area and production in 1995/96 in MADA, the main rice growing area in the country, which offset a drop in planted area in KADA. Total rice output from MADA was 567,000 tons or about 43 percent of the country's total. Other parts of the country enjoyed a normal harvest. Malaysia maintains a rice production support scheme which includes subsidies of about US\$9.75 per 100 kilogram of paddy rice delivered to a licensed facility, and minimum support prices which makes the Government the buyer of last resort.

Philippines: Farmgate prices have now stabilized and with current large stocks, rice production in 1996/97 (July-June) is forecast at 7.3 million tons, only slightly higher than in 1995/96. Recent typhoons have caused damage to rice areas in central and southern producing areas, but have also supplied moisture to the growing crop and are not expected to significantly change



overall prospects. There was a record-high production of rice in 1995/96 of 7.3 million tons, up 7 percent from 1994/95. The main reason for the increase appears to be an increase in area, 3.9 million hectares in 1995/96, up 7 percent from 1994/95. High rice prices, caused in part by higher prices for wheat imports, encouraged farmers to increase rice production.

For corn production in 1996/97 (July-June), a slight rise in yield is expected to be offset by a slight decline in area, leaving production forecast unchanged at 4.3 million tons. Production declined 5 percent in 1995/96 to 4.3 million tons primarily because competition from other crops reduced area 7 percent, to 2.8 million hectares. Reduced wet-season crop from July to January accounted for the decline. Rain during the dry season (from January to June) actually increased, particularly on the northern island of Luzon, compared with the previous year.

Thailand: Rice production in 1996/97 is estimated down, at 14.2 million tons. A dry spell delayed seeding right at planting and is expected to reduce average yields at harvest, now getting underway. Heavy rains during the growing season generally maintained the crop despite limited damage caused by flooding. The main-season crop, harvested October - January, suffered minimally from flooding in the lower north and central plains. Also, with large amounts of irrigation water available, the second crop, which made up 18 percent of the 1995/96 crop, is estimated to offset the flood losses of the main-season crop. Traditionally, the dry-season crop was harvested June-August but with the introduction of new varieties and new cropping patterns, a number of areas are harvesting two dry-season crops.

Corn area accounts for about 5 percent of total agricultural area and is mostly planted by small farmers with an average farm size of 8 to 12 acres. Thailand's corn production in 1996/97 (90 to 95 percent harvested in July-October 1996) is estimated at 4.2 million tons, up 14 percent from 1995/96. If realized it will be the highest production level since 1988/89. Record prices for corn in the previous season induced farmers to grow more corn by displacing other crops and using idle land. Yields are continuing to climb and are estimated at 3.4 tons per hectare, up 3 percent from 1995/96 and up 42 percent from a decade earlier.

Vietnam: Rice production on a milled basis for 1996/97 is forecast at 17.8 million tons, up 2 percent from 1995/96 and up 7 percent from 1994/95. This year, heavy rains along with resultant flooding are expected to affect the 10th-month crop, especially in the Mekong Delta. Over the past decade, both harvested area and yield have increased steadily as surplus production is sold in the world market. Vietnam produces rice year-round, with the crop divided into three seasons: the main season or 10th-month crop which is harvested generally around December-January; the Winter-Spring crop which is harvested generally around March-April; and the Summer-Autumn crop which is generally harvested around August-September. For the last few years, the 10th-month crop, the Winter-Spring crop, and the Summer-Fall crop have accounted for 31 percent, 46 percent, and 23 percent of the total crop, respectively.

---

Paul Provance, Regional Analyst  
Phone: (202) 720-0882  
E-mail: Provance@fas.usda.gov

TABLE 24

## SOUTHEAST ASIA GRAIN AREA

(1,000 Hectares)

	1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 F
<b>Burma</b>											
Corn	179	160	121	123	123	124	137	115	159	160	160
Millet	180	180	156	175	177	180	175	175	180	180	180
Rice, Milled	4,666	4,483	4,527	4,733	4,797	4,524	4,855	5,443	5,517	5,700	5,700
Wheat	119	127	120	121	130	135	135	135	140	140	140
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,144</b>	<b>4,950</b>	<b>4,924</b>	<b>5,152</b>	<b>5,227</b>	<b>4,963</b>	<b>5,302</b>	<b>5,868</b>	<b>5,996</b>	<b>6,180</b>	<b>6,180</b>
<b>Cambodia</b>											
Corn	35	35	35	25	25	22	48	48	49	50	50
Rice, Milled	1,532	1,600	1,670	1,640	1,740	1,670	1,700	1,800	1,700	1,900	1,950
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,567</b>	<b>1,635</b>	<b>1,705</b>	<b>1,665</b>	<b>1,765</b>	<b>1,692</b>	<b>1,748</b>	<b>1,848</b>	<b>1,749</b>	<b>1,950</b>	<b>2,000</b>
<b>Indonesia</b>											
Corn	3,047	2,675	2,850	2,700	2,700	2,900	3,050	2,950	3,109	3,652	3,500
Rice, Milled	9,800	9,800	10,530	10,502	10,282	11,103	11,012	10,735	11,439	11,400	11,600
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,847</b>	<b>12,475</b>	<b>13,380</b>	<b>13,202</b>	<b>12,982</b>	<b>14,003</b>	<b>14,062</b>	<b>13,685</b>	<b>14,548</b>	<b>15,052</b>	<b>15,100</b>
<b>Laos</b>											
Rice, Milled	730	675	650	700	640	560	570	540	610	520	520
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>520</b>
<b>Malaysia</b>											
Corn	15	17	18	19	20	20	21	20	20	20	25
Rice, Milled	635	629	655	612	662	650	660	668	665	663	665
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>690</b>
<b>Philippines</b>											
Corn	3,563	3,725	3,750	3,607	3,861	3,482	3,330	3,100	2,967	2,760	2,700
Rice, Milled	3,402	3,280	3,485	3,445	3,433	3,288	3,237	3,445	3,668	3,924	3,950
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,965</b>	<b>7,005</b>	<b>7,235</b>	<b>7,052</b>	<b>7,294</b>	<b>6,770</b>	<b>6,567</b>	<b>6,545</b>	<b>6,635</b>	<b>6,684</b>	<b>6,650</b>
<b>Thailand</b>											
Corn	1,815	1,754	1,600	1,400	1,350	1,350	1,230	1,070	1,200	1,140	1,250
Rice, Milled	9,659	9,237	9,917	9,986	8,792	9,053	9,177	8,676	9,196	9,250	9,200
Sorghum	223	204	170	160	190	140	140	150	160	160	160
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,697</b>	<b>11,195</b>	<b>11,687</b>	<b>11,546</b>	<b>10,332</b>	<b>10,543</b>	<b>10,547</b>	<b>9,896</b>	<b>10,556</b>	<b>10,550</b>	<b>10,610</b>
<b>Vietnam</b>											
Corn	420	430	511	510	507	515	500	500	500	500	550
Rice, Milled	5,679	5,732	5,982	6,053	6,268	6,487	6,512	6,643	6,680	6,830	6,850
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,099</b>	<b>6,162</b>	<b>6,493</b>	<b>6,563</b>	<b>6,775</b>	<b>7,002</b>	<b>7,012</b>	<b>7,143</b>	<b>7,180</b>	<b>7,330</b>	<b>7,400</b>
<b>SE ASIA</b>											
Corn	9,074	8,796	8,885	8,384	8,586	8,413	8,316	7,803	8,004	8,282	8,235
Millet	180	180	156	175	177	180	175	175	180	180	180
Rice, Milled	36,103	35,436	37,416	37,671	36,614	37,335	37,723	37,950	39,475	40,187	40,435
Sorghum	223	204	170	160	190	140	140	150	160	160	160
Wheat	119	127	120	121	130	135	135	135	140	140	140
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45,699</b>	<b>44,743</b>	<b>46,747</b>	<b>46,511</b>	<b>45,697</b>	<b>46,203</b>	<b>46,489</b>	<b>46,213</b>	<b>47,959</b>	<b>48,949</b>	<b>49,150</b>

F - forecast

November 1996

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA



TABLE 25

SOUTHEAST ASIA GRAIN YIELD

	1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 F
(Tons/Hectare)											
<b>Burma</b>											
Corn	1.59	1.40	1.55	1.58	1.51	1.54	1.52	1.56	1.61	1.69	1.56
Millet	0.47	0.47	0.72	0.66	0.78	0.81	0.74	0.74	0.78	0.78	0.78
Rice, Milled	1.52	1.53	1.66	1.71	1.66	1.64	1.60	1.61	1.68	1.75	1.83
Wheat	1.61	1.24	1.08	1.02	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.07	1.07	1.07
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.49	1.48	1.61	1.66	1.61	1.59	1.56	1.57	1.64	1.71	1.78
<b>Cambodia</b>											
Corn	1.14	1.14	1.14	2.20	2.20	2.27	1.25	1.25	1.33	1.30	1.30
Rice, Milled	0.86	0.82	0.93	1.03	0.76	0.90	0.82	0.83	0.82	1.13	1.13
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.86	0.82	0.94	1.04	0.78	0.92	0.84	0.84	0.84	1.14	1.13
<b>Indonesia</b>											
Corn	1.64	1.79	1.82	1.85	1.85	1.86	1.85	1.83	1.77	1.70	1.71
Rice, Milled	2.66	2.76	2.76	2.80	2.82	2.82	2.84	2.82	2.83	2.87	2.89
<b>TOTAL</b>	2.42	2.56	2.56	2.60	2.62	2.62	2.63	2.61	2.60	2.58	2.62
<b>Laos</b>											
Rice, Milled	1.22	1.08	1.00	1.21	1.41	1.34	1.58	1.39	1.56	1.63	1.63
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.22	1.08	1.00	1.21	1.41	1.34	1.58	1.39	1.56	1.63	1.63
<b>Malaysia</b>											
Corn	1.73	1.76	1.78	1.79	1.75	1.75	1.71	1.90	2.00	2.00	1.80
Rice, Milled	1.81	1.74	1.75	1.87	1.97	1.77	1.80	1.95	1.99	2.01	2.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.81	1.74	1.75	1.87	1.96	1.77	1.80	1.94	1.99	2.01	1.99
<b>Philippines</b>											
Corn	1.13	1.18	1.21	1.22	1.32	1.29	1.44	1.62	1.53	1.56	1.59
Rice, Milled	1.71	1.72	1.72	1.68	1.87	1.81	1.91	1.87	1.86	1.85	1.85
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.41	1.43	1.45	1.45	1.58	1.54	1.68	1.75	1.71	1.73	1.74
<b>Thailand</b>											
Corn	2.37	1.56	2.63	2.93	2.81	2.67	2.76	2.71	3.17	3.25	3.36
Rice, Milled	1.29	1.32	1.42	1.33	1.29	1.49	1.43	1.46	1.54	1.56	1.54
Sorghum	1.26	1.03	1.35	1.44	1.42	1.07	1.07	1.20	1.25	1.25	1.25
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.46	1.35	1.58	1.53	1.49	1.63	1.58	1.59	1.72	1.73	1.75
<b>Vietnam</b>											
Corn	1.31	1.34	1.59	1.65	1.68	1.75	1.60	1.60	1.80	1.80	1.82
Rice, Milled	1.71	2.01	2.01	2.11	1.98	2.26	2.20	2.42	2.49	2.55	2.60
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.68	1.96	1.98	2.07	1.95	2.22	2.16	2.36	2.44	2.50	2.54
<b>SE ASIA</b>											
Corn	1.57	1.45	1.69	1.75	1.75	1.74	1.80	1.85	1.89	1.87	1.93
Millet	0.47	0.47	0.72	0.66	0.78	0.81	0.74	0.74	0.78	0.78	0.78
Rice, Milled	1.79	1.87	1.92	1.94	1.93	2.04	2.02	2.05	2.10	2.14	2.17
Sorghum	1.26	1.03	1.35	1.44	1.42	1.07	1.07	1.20	1.25	1.25	1.25
Wheat	1.61	1.24	1.08	1.02	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.07	1.07	1.07
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.73	1.78	1.87	1.89	1.89	1.98	1.97	2.00	2.05	2.08	2.12

F - forecast  
November 1996

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 26

## SOUTHEAST ASIA GRAIN PRODUCTION

(1,000 Metric Tons)

	1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 F
<b>Burma</b>											
Corn	285	224	188	194	186	191	208	179	256	270	250
Millet	85	85	113	116	138	145	130	130	140	140	140
Rice, Milled	7,080	6,840	7,500	8,100	7,943	7,424	7,772	8,750	9,280	10,000	10,440
Wheat	192	157	130	124	135	140	140	140	150	150	150
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,642</b>	<b>7,306</b>	<b>7,931</b>	<b>8,534</b>	<b>8,402</b>	<b>7,900</b>	<b>8,250</b>	<b>9,199</b>	<b>9,826</b>	<b>10,560</b>	<b>10,980</b>
<b>Cambodia</b>											
Corn	40	40	40	55	55	50	60	60	65	65	65
Rice, Milled	1,314	1,307	1,556	1,682	1,323	1,510	1,400	1,500	1,400	2,150	2,200
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,354</b>	<b>1,347</b>	<b>1,596</b>	<b>1,737</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>1,560</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>1,560</b>	<b>1,465</b>	<b>2,215</b>	<b>2,265</b>
<b>Indonesia</b>											
Corn	5,000	4,800	5,200	5,000	5,000	5,400	5,650	5,400	5,500	6,200	6,000
Rice, Milled	26,051	27,089	29,072	29,366	29,042	31,350	31,318	30,315	32,333	32,700	33,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>31,051</b>	<b>31,889</b>	<b>34,272</b>	<b>34,366</b>	<b>34,042</b>	<b>36,750</b>	<b>36,968</b>	<b>35,715</b>	<b>37,833</b>	<b>38,900</b>	<b>39,500</b>
<b>Laos</b>											
Rice, Milled	894	732	651	850	900	750	900	750	950	850	850
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>850</b>
<b>Malaysia</b>											
Corn	26	30	32	34	35	35	36	38	40	40	45
Rice, Milled	1,150	1,092	1,148	1,147	1,302	1,150	1,190	1,300	1,325	1,330	1,330
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,176</b>	<b>1,122</b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>1,181</b>	<b>1,337</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>1,226</b>	<b>1,338</b>	<b>1,365</b>	<b>1,370</b>	<b>1,375</b>
<b>Philippines</b>											
Corn	4,016	4,380	4,525	4,412	5,102	4,490	4,810	5,030	4,534	4,300	4,300
Rice, Milled	5,831	5,642	5,996	5,785	6,425	5,936	6,190	6,450	6,809	7,263	7,300
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,847</b>	<b>10,022</b>	<b>10,521</b>	<b>10,197</b>	<b>11,527</b>	<b>10,426</b>	<b>11,000</b>	<b>11,480</b>	<b>11,343</b>	<b>11,563</b>	<b>11,600</b>
<b>Thailand</b>											
Corn	4,309	2,736	4,200	4,100	3,800	3,600	3,400	2,900	3,800	3,700	4,200
Rice, Milled	12,453	12,162	14,034	13,317	11,347	13,464	13,145	12,672	14,124	14,400	14,200
Sorghum	280	210	230	230	270	150	150	180	200	200	200
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17,042</b>	<b>15,108</b>	<b>18,464</b>	<b>17,647</b>	<b>15,417</b>	<b>17,214</b>	<b>16,695</b>	<b>15,752</b>	<b>18,124</b>	<b>18,300</b>	<b>18,600</b>
<b>Vietnam</b>											
Corn	550	575	815	843	850	900	800	800	900	900	1,000
Rice, Milled	9,688	11,502	12,044	12,772	12,392	14,638	14,324	16,048	16,600	17,400	17,800
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,238</b>	<b>12,077</b>	<b>12,859</b>	<b>13,615</b>	<b>13,242</b>	<b>15,538</b>	<b>15,124</b>	<b>16,848</b>	<b>17,500</b>	<b>18,300</b>	<b>18,800</b>
<b>SE ASIA</b>											
Corn	14,226	12,785	15,000	14,638	15,028	14,666	14,964	14,407	15,095	15,475	15,860
Millet	85	85	113	116	138	145	130	130	140	140	140
Rice, Milled	64,461	66,366	72,001	73,019	70,674	76,222	76,239	77,785	82,821	86,093	87,620
Sorghum	280	210	230	230	270	150	150	180	200	200	200
Wheat	192	157	130	124	135	140	140	140	150	150	150
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>79,244</b>	<b>79,603</b>	<b>87,474</b>	<b>88,127</b>	<b>86,245</b>	<b>91,323</b>	<b>91,623</b>	<b>92,642</b>	<b>98,406</b>	<b>102,058</b>	<b>103,970</b>

F - forecast  
November 1996

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA



Ukraine crop production for 1996/97 fell substantially below last year's levels for nearly all major commodities. Analysts from the USDA Foreign Agricultural Service traveled to Ukraine and met with republic-level officials, crop forecasters, and independent agricultural observers in order to assess grain and oilseed production and to examine the availability of agro-chemicals and fertilizers. While weather is chiefly to blame for the poor harvest results, the inadequate application of fertilizers and plant-protection agents continues to take its toll on grain and oilseed yields.

Grain production is estimated at 24.5 million tons (not including roughly 1.5 million tons of pulses and miscellaneous grains), down 7.4 million from last year. Wheat output is estimated at 14.5 million tons, down 1.8 million from last year despite a 14-percent increase in harvested area. Crops suffered from unfavorable weather during almost every growth stage. A prolonged winter delayed both the sowing of spring grains and the resumption of tillering for winter grains. Winter grains suffered also from a sudden transition to unusually high May temperatures, which resulted in an abbreviated growing season. Subsequent June drought intensified the stress on both winter and spring grains. Potential corn production was slashed by persistent summer dryness in southern and eastern Ukraine. Because of the drought, nearly 50 percent of the 1.2 million hectares planted as corn-for-grain was reportedly harvested as silage and output is estimated at 1.5 million tons compared to 3.4 million last year.

The output of technical crops is also forecast to fall short of 1995 levels. Sunflowerseed production is estimated to drop 30 percent, to 2.0 million tons, as a result of the same drought that lowered corn yield in southeastern Ukraine. Although only 19 million tons of sugar beets had been harvested by the end of October compared to 28 million last year, approximately 25 percent of the crop still remained to be harvested and the

reported yield was down only 6 percent. The main sugar-beet zone is north and west of the area most affected by summer drought this year, and the crop escaped significant weather-related injury. Production is estimated at 25.5 million tons, down 13 percent from last year.

The application of fertilizers and plant-protection chemicals throughout the former Soviet Union has plummeted over the past six years. The situation does not stem from an actual shortage of products--as indicated by observers' estimates that up to 70 percent of the nitrogen fertilizer produced in Ukraine is exported--but rather can be attributed to skyrocketing prices following price liberalization in the early 1990's. Fertilizers and plant-protection chemicals remain prohibitively expensive for cash-strapped farms. Farms have responded to the high price of mineral fertilizers by increasing the use of organic fertilizers (including green-manure crops), adjusting crop rotations, and applying mineral fertilizers with greater efficiency. In most of the key agricultural areas, however, soil fertility remains below optimum levels. Insect pests have had a considerable negative impact on grain quality over the past two years as many fields go untreated. Further exacerbating the situation is the reportedly widespread use of non-certified seed, which has reduced both the yield and quality of the grain crop.

About the only encouraging news for the Ukrainian agricultural sector is that winter-crop sowing for 1997/98 was completed without notable problems and conditions were favorable for crop germination and establishment. According to a senior Ministry of Agriculture official, sown area of winter grains is slated to reach 8.6 million hectares, up 0.9 million from last year.

---

Mark Lindeman, Regional Analyst  
Phone: (202) 690-0143  
E-mail: Lindeman@fas.usda.gov

Ukraine: Total-Grain Area and Production

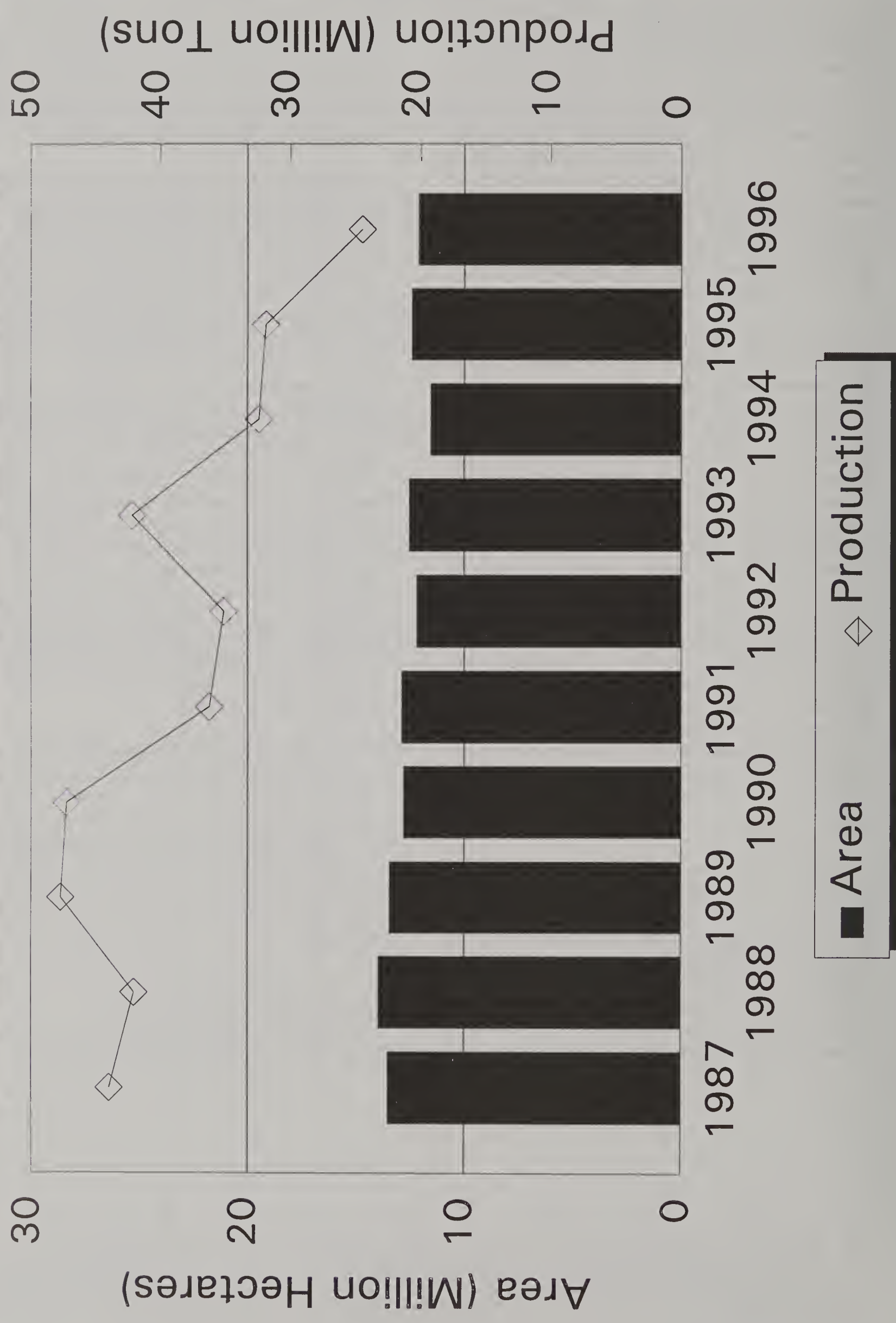




CHART 3

Ukraine: Estimated Area of Major Grains

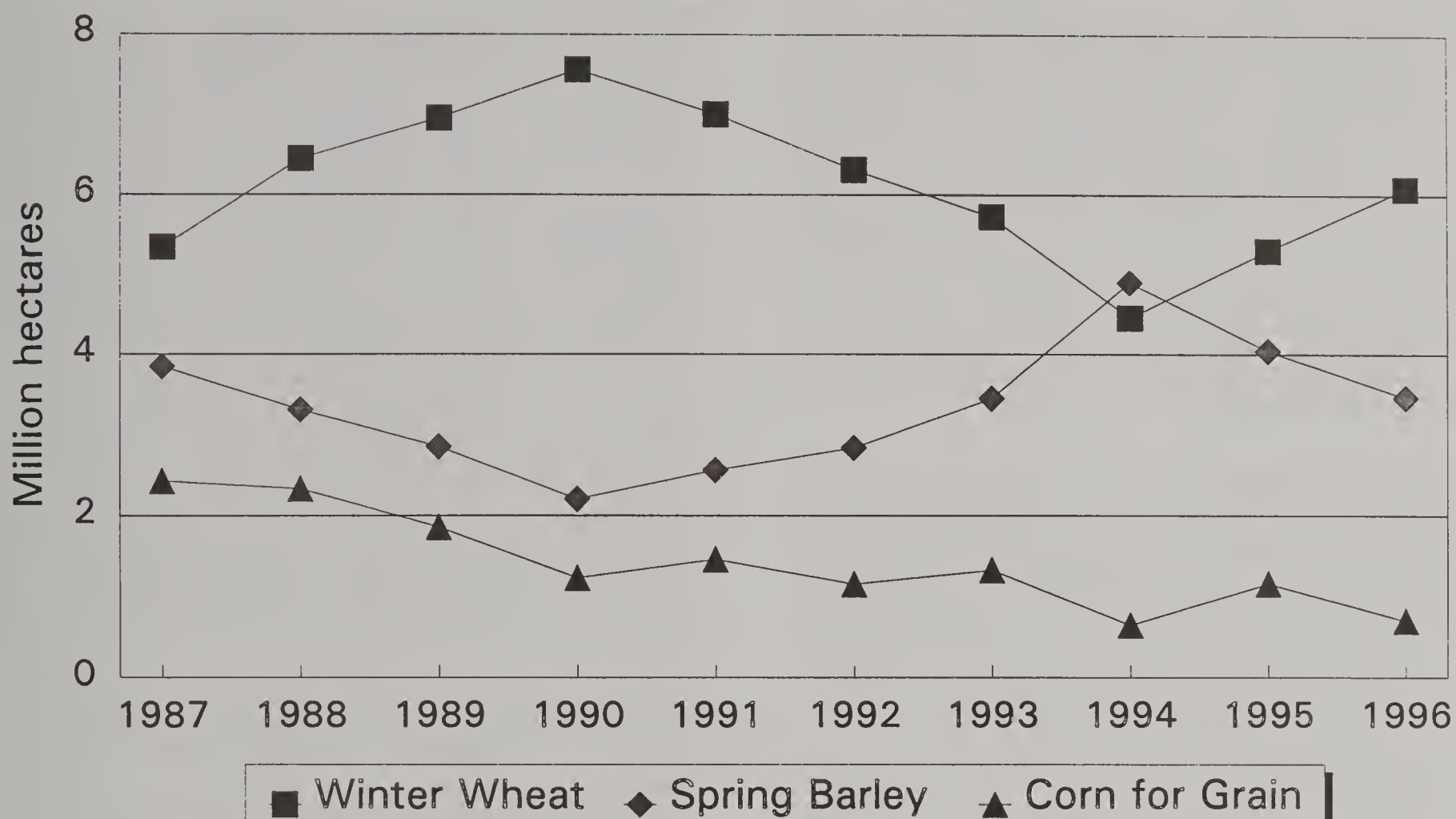
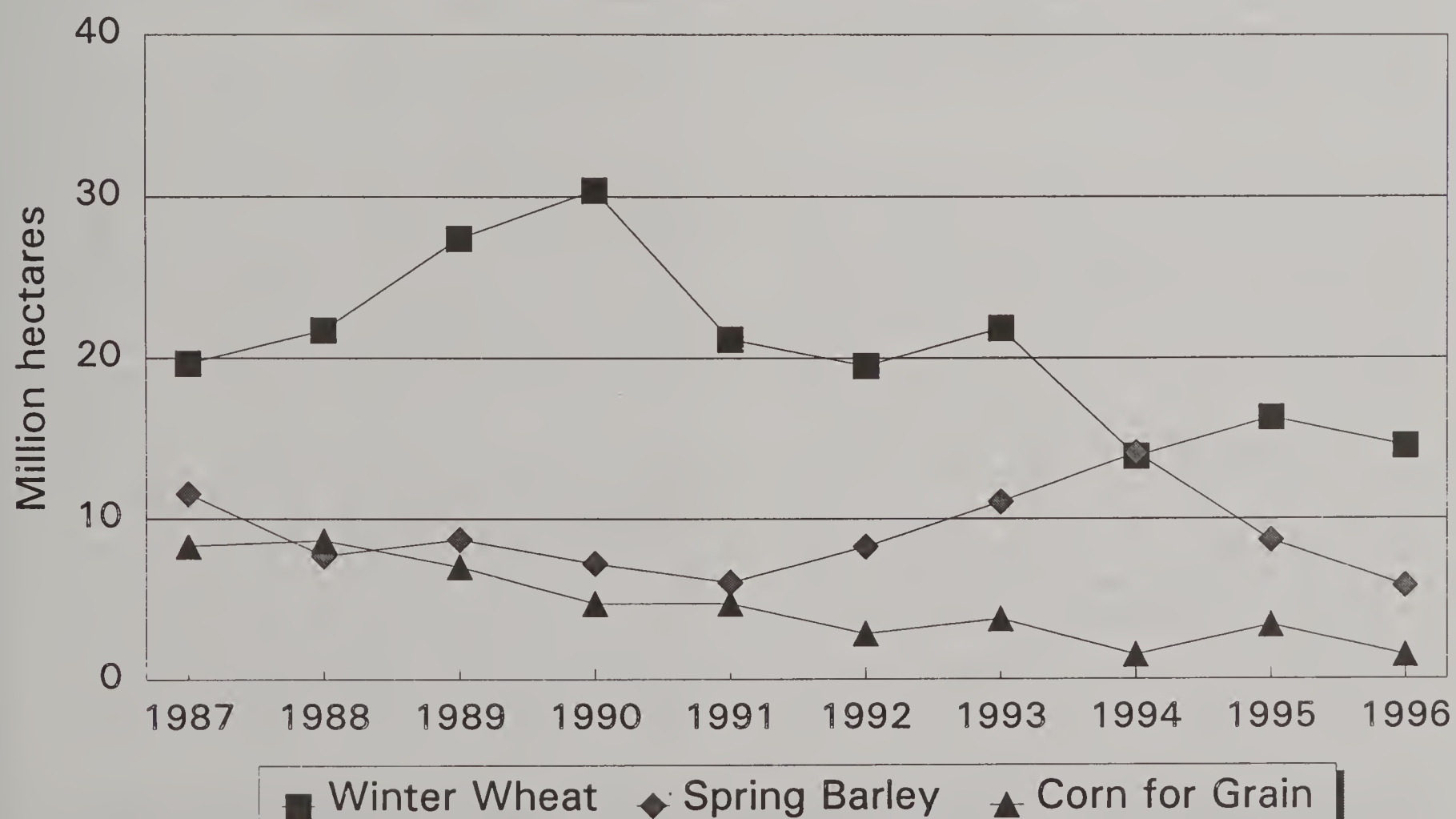


CHART 4

Ukraine: Estimated Production of Major Grains



THE EFFECTS OF BRAZIL'S ELIMINATION OF ICMS EXPORT TAXES  
ON SOYBEAN PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS

Brazil imposes a sales tax on circulation and distribution of all goods and services, including soybeans and products. This tax is called the ICMS tax (i.e., "Imposto sobre Circulacao de Mercadorias e Servicos"). The ICMS tax can vary by state and product or service. The ICMS tax was structured in such a way that exports of soybean oil and soybean meal were favored over the export of soybeans. The previous ICMS tax applicable to exports was 13 percent for soybeans, 11.1 percent for soymeal, and 8 percent for soyoil.

On September 13, 1996, Brazil's President Fernando Henrique Cardoso signed Law 87, which among other provisions, provided an exemption of the ICMS taxes on exports of primary and semi-processed products, including soybeans and soybean products. This elimination of ICMS taxes on exports went into effect on Monday, September 16, 1996, and is expected to reduce the cost of doing business in Brazil, improve the trade balance, and give the Brazilian economy a badly needed boost. Many analysts report that the exemption could raise Brazil's exports by as much as 4 percent, and its GDP by 1.5 percent in 1997. According to Brazilian economists, the new legislation is the equivalent of a seven percent devaluation without the inflationary effect. To avoid disruption to state services due to an estimated (by the Planning Ministry) revenue losses of about \$3.6 billion, Brazil's Central Government will compensate the states. This compensation will be made over a six to ten year period.

The elimination of the ICMS tax on exports is expected to stimulate soybean production and soybean exports. Competition from other crops such as corn and sugarcane in Parana, and corn in Rio Grande do Sul could prevent expansion of soybean acreage in these states. Thus, additional production should come from the Center-West. Although land in Brazil's Center-West is plentiful and potential for expansion is great, transportation to major ports or urban centers is a major limitation. During harvest time, transportation costs from Mato Grosso to the port of Paranagua can rise to as high as \$70 to \$80 per ton of soybeans during harvest peak.

The effect of Law 87 on the 1996/97 soybean crop will likely be marginal. In the short-term,

greater expansion in area for 1996/97 will come from higher prices due to lower stocks, more than lower taxes. Soybean prices in Brazil have risen \$80 per ton from last year, compared to a potential increase of \$34 from the savings in taxes. In the long-term, however, if prices remain high, farmers in the Center-West could defray the high transportation costs with savings from the elimination of the tax on exports. However, if the price of soybeans return to levels below \$6 per bushel, farmers in the Center-West will remain restricted in their ability to expand despite lower taxes and relatively higher returns. This problem will continue until Brazil finds a more reliable and less expensive method to transport soybeans out of the expansion areas. Also heavy farm debt and tight credit is still constraining production on current land, let alone expansion onto new land in Mato Grosso.

Although a number of infrastructural projects such as the Madeira River waterway are on its way, it is improbable that transportation of soybeans would become readily inexpensive in the near term. When and if completed, these projects could give further impetus to soybean cultivation in the Center West. The Madeira River waterway is apparently currently operating, and it would be beneficial for new area brought into production. However, the economic feasibility of this waterway for current area of production in Mato Grosso remains blurry.

On the prospects for greater soybean exports relative to the products, Brazil could export more beans. The increase in exports will likely come from additional production rather than a major shift from products to beans. Even if crushers receive no compensation, the large plants in Brazil (many of which are owned by foreign companies) will benefit greatly from leveling the playing field within Brazil. Some local companies have operated in the informal market and avoid paying taxes. Using current prices, on average the differential export tax provided a margin of about \$9 per ton to Brazilian processors. Processors in most states earned only about \$6, but in Rio Grande and Parana processors earned significantly more. Large companies in Brazil that made their tax payments to the Government, are likely to find that the incentives lost will be partially recovered through substantially fewer administrative costs of keeping tax records and



advancing funds for the tax, thus making them more competitive in the internal market.

Another factor affecting the future of Brazil's exports is the complexity of the ICMS tax on inter-state trade. It appears that the movement of beans among states for crushing may become more difficult than before, providing an incentive for expanding crush capacity in the interior. The ICMS taxes have not been removed and subsequently to move soybeans from Mato Grosso to Sao Paulo the tax must be paid. Prior to Law 87, the importer state such as Parana and Rio Grande do Sul would compensate the state tax when exporting the product. Since, export taxes are zero, the incentive to move beans from one state to other have diminished.

Although there are a wide range of expectations regarding the elimination of the differential export tax in Brazil, most analysts agree that soybean production and farmers will benefit the most. On the other hand, the potential impact on crushers remains to be seen. Currently, Brazilian soybean processors claim that crush margins are low. If

Brazil's 1997 soybean crop turns out to be smaller than expected, and soybean prices rise dramatically, Brazilian crushers could request a DET program similar to the Argentine system. Prospects for such legislation to pass a Brazilian congress would be very unlikely. World oilseed and product trade will benefit from Brazil action. This should encourage other countries to eliminate their DET to further liberalize world trade in oilseeds.

---

This article is a reprint of a paper written by Jaime Castaneda of the Cotton, Oilseeds, Tobacco, and Seeds Division, FAS, USDA.

---

For additional information contact:

Jaime Castaneda

Phone: (202) 720-0141

E-mail: [Castaneda@fas.usda.gov](mailto:Castaneda@fas.usda.gov)

Rod Paschal

Phone: (202) 720-0881

E-mail: [Paschal@fas.usda.gov](mailto:Paschal@fas.usda.gov)



# What Every Exporter Should Know

*An informative audio cassette kit,  
including the Foreign Agricultural  
Service's Food and Agricultural  
Export Directory*



## *In this 6 hour cassette program, you'll learn how to:*

- decide if your firm is ready to export.
- assess your product's export potential.
- select a sales strategy.
- reach buyers overseas.
- find the right person to distribute your product.
- customize your product for foreign consumers.
- test your product and your packaging.
- find out about foreign import rules and regulations.
- get information and help with shipping.

- make sure you get paid.
- showcase your product at international events.
- tailor your sales approach to the customs of the marketplace.
- tap into Federal and State programs and services that can help you compete more effectively.

*Plus, you'll learn scores of tips on how to improve your sales prospects, avoid mistakes, and build lasting relationships with buyers overseas.*

**Order Now.** The price is only **\$50!**

Quantity \_\_\_\_\_ kits @ \$50.00 each.

Total: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Outside U.S.:

Quantity \_\_\_\_\_ kits @ \$65.00 each.

Total \$ \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ Check/money order for \$ \_\_\_\_\_ enclosed.  
Make checks payable to: **Foreign Agricultural Service**

**NO REFUNDS MAY BE MADE**

### **Mail your order to:**

U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Foreign Agricultural Service  
Information Division  
Ag Box 1006  
Washington, D.C. 20250-1006

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Please send to:**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Company \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_



# NTIS Order Form For FAS Subscriptions

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
Technology Administration  
National Technical Information Service  
Springfield, VA 22161

To order subscriptions, call (703) 487-4630.  
TDD (For hearing impaired only), call (703) 487-4639.

## SHIP TO ADDRESS

CUSTOMER MASTER NUMBER (IF KNOWN)		DATE	
ATTENTION/NAME			
ORGANIZATION		DIVISION / ROOM NUMBER	
STREET ADDRESS			
CITY		STATE	ZIP CODE
PROVINCE / TERRITORY		INTERNATIONAL POSTAL CODE	
COUNTRY			
PHONE NUMBER ( )		FAX NUMBER ( )	
CONTACT NAME		INTERNET E-MAIL ADDRESS	



(703) 487-4630  
or fax this form to (703) 321-9467

To verify receipt of your fax order, call (703) 487-4630.

## METHOD OF PAYMENT

<input type="checkbox"/> VISA	<input type="checkbox"/> MasterCard	<input type="checkbox"/> American Express
CREDIT CARD NUMBER		EXPIRATION DATE
CARDHOLDER'S NAME		
SIGNATURE (REQUIRED TO VALIDATE ALL ORDERS)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Check/Money Order enclosed for \$ (PAYABLE IN U.S. DOLLARS)		
<input type="checkbox"/> NTIS Deposit Account Number:		

## RETURN POLICY

Although NTIS cannot accept returns for credit or refund, we will gladly replace any item you requested if we made an error in filling your order, if the item was defective, or if you receive it in damaged condition. Just call our Subscription Department at (703) 487-4630.

## SINGLE COPIES

To order single copies, call our Sales Desk at (703) 487-4650. Order via the Internet: [orders@ntis.fedworld.gov](mailto:orders@ntis.fedworld.gov). RUSH Service is available for an additional fee. Call 1-800-553-NTIS.

NO. OF SUBSCRIPTIONS	ORDER NO.	TITLES	PRICES*		TOTAL
			DOMESTIC	INTERNATIONAL	
	SUB9706LJX	Agricultural Trade Highlights (12 issues)	\$ 65.00	\$ 110.00	
	SUB9707LJX	Tropical Products (Coffee, Cocoa, Spices, Essentials Oils) (4 issues)	30.00	60.00	
	SUB9708LJX	Cotton: World Markets & Trade (12 issues)	75.00	142.00	
	SUB9709LJX	Dairy, Livestock & Poultry: U.S. Trade & Prospects (12 issues)	98.00	214.00	
	SUB9710LJX	Dairy Monthly Imports (12 issues)	65.00	110.00	
	SUB9711LJX	Livestock & Poultry: World Markets & Trade (2 issues)	21.00	42.00	
	SUB9739LJX	Dairy: World Markets & Trade (2 issues)	21.00	42.00	
	SUB9712LJX	All 28 Dairy, Livestock & Poultry reports	170.00	356.00	
	SUB9713LJX	Grain: World Markets & Trade (12 issues)	90.00	180.00	
	SUB9714LJX	World Horticultural Trade & U.S. Export Opportunities (12 issues)	90.00	180.00	
	SUB9715LJX	Oilseeds: World Markets & Trade (12 issues)	98.00	196.00	
	SUB9716LJX	U.S. Planting Seed Trade (13 issues)	55.00	115.00	
	SUB9717LJX	Sugar: World Markets & Trade (2 issues)	25.00	50.00	
	SUB9718LJX	Tobacco: World Markets & Trade (12 issues)	80.00	182.00	
	SUB9719LJX	World Agricultural Production (12 issues)	95.00	160.00	
	SUB9734LJX	Wood Products: International Trade & Foreign Markets (5 issues)	55.00	118.00	
	SUB9735LJX	Monthly Summary of Export Credit Guarantee Program Activity (12 issues)	70.00	120.00	
	SUB9736LJX	U.S. Export Sales (52 issues)	175.00	320.00	
	SUB9737LJX	AgExporter Magazine (12 issues)	51.00	59.00	

### Also available — these special one-time reports

	PB96-136403LJX	Food & Agricultural Export Directory	\$19.50	\$39.00	
	PB96-196787LJX	World Horticultural Trade & U.S. Export Opportunities (Supp. 1-Exports)	21.50	43.00	
	PB96-196795LJX	World Horticultural Trade & U.S. Export Opportunities (Supp. 2-Imports)	25.00	50.00	
	PB96-196761LJX	A Guide to Exporting: Solid Wood Products	28.00	56.00	
	PB88-240296LJX	Dictionary of International Agricultural Trade (1988 ed.)	31.50	53.00	

Prices are subject to change.

The NTIS Subscription Dept. (703) 487-4630  
can provide pricing verification.

\* Prices include first-class delivery or equivalent  
service for domestic (U.S., Canada, and Mexico);  
airmail delivery for international (all other countries).

GRAND TOTAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE  
AG BOX 1006  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250-1006

For questions concerning your subscription or change of address, PRINT OR TYPE the new address, including ZIP CODE and return this sheet to:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE  
SPRINGFIELD, VA 22161

For questions or concerns on the data included in this publication, contact:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE  
AG BOX 1006  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250-1006

## Agricultural Trade Reports Available Electronically

Summaries and selected tables from several Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) trade reports are available through the U.S. Department of Commerce's Economic Bulletin Board (EBB). The reports are Cotton: World Markets and Trade, Dairy: World Markets and Trade, Grain: World Markets and Trade, World Horticultural Trade & U. S. Export Opportunities, Oilseeds: World Markets and Trade, Sugar: World Market and Trade, Tobacco: World Markets and Trade, Wood Products: International Trade & Foreign Markets, World Agricultural Production and U. S. Export Sales.

These reports and others from U.S. agricultural Attaches overseas are available electronically on the EBB on release day and remain on-line until the next report in the series is issued. You can reach the EBB from most personal computers equipped with a modem and standard communications software. You can also access the EBB over the Internet using TELNET at [ebb.stat-usa.gov](http://ebb.stat-usa.gov). The EBB is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and supports over 50 concurrent users. For more information, call 202-482-1986 (Monday-Friday, 8:30 a.m.-5:30 p.m. EST.) Subscriptions cost \$45 a year. Connect time fees range from 5 to 40 cents a minute.

The same information also is available on the National Trade Data Bank (NTDB) CD-ROM, which is issued monthly for \$360 a year or \$40 for a single issue. The CD-Rom's will run on any IBM-compatible personal computer equipped with a CD-ROM reader. In addition to the FAS information, the NTDB contains over 10,000 international and export reports from several U.S. government agencies. For more information or to place an order, call 202-482-1986.

For more information on FAS materials available electronically, contact Nancy Hirschhorn, tel. 202-690-0141; fax 690-3606; or Internet [hirschhorn@fas.usda.gov](mailto:hirschhorn@fas.usda.gov).

The United State Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in its program on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, political beliefs and marital or familial status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs). Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication of program information (braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact the USDA Office of Communications at (202) 720-2791 or (202) 720-7808 (TDD).

To file a complaint, write the Secretary of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., 20250, or call (1-800-245-6340 (voice) or (202) 720-1127 (TDD)). USDA is an equal opportunity employer.